McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XVIII—NUMBER 7. | SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 13, 1881. | TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN Lodge, No. 318, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

DAVAULT MARTIN, W. M.
E. H. BABB, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 126, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall.

H. L. STILLSBURGER, M. W.
WARLEY GIFFORD, Recorder.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. D. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wilcox, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 8 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. J. Hester McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Bartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John B. Brewster, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Calsgrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Berry.
Com'rs Clerk.—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Com'r.—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.
Auditors.—O. D. Yeaburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Ballows.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess. B. L. Knapp.
Asst Burgess.—J. C. Hamlin.
Council.—David Sherrett, H. C. Wilson, Thomas King, D. L. Forsyth, Frank Kerns, Eugene Ormsbee, Smethport.
Constable.—E. L. Bartlingame.
School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Sherrett, E. L. Keenan, E. G. Brown, H. F. Barbour, S. W. Fassett.
Auditors.—G. M. Smith, P. Ford.
Assessor.—W. Gifford, C. H. Sartwell, Edwin McSweeney.
Town Councils.—Frank Kerns, Alfred Shardvetzel.
Judges of Elections.—4, Gordon.
Inspectors.—D. L. Forsyth, C. E. Sartwell.
Assessor.—G. M. Smith.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners' Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Tuesday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

J. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLE'S and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

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[illegible] promptly executed. Office with Wyatt & Wyatt, Bradford, Pa. Residence opposite the Court House, Smethport. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to

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D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSS.

STERRETT & ROSS,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Hazlett & Gilford's,)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

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ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

Rooms 5 and 6 Wall Block.

BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

Port Allegany, Pa.

W. I. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Duke Centre, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Esq. Broder, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

WILLIAM P. WESTON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

KANE, PA.

17-1-6m

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

ORR & CHEESEMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Smethport Office in the Mirror Building.

SMETHPORT—AND—DUKE CENTER, McKEAN COUNTY, PA.

H. J. MUSK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Office, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

AND

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P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

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Business Cards.

S. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

SMETHPORT, PA.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSS,

Is authorized to receive moneys due said estate, and to give receipts in behalf of the Executors. He will give his personal attention to any business of said Estate, in Smethport, Pa. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. H. ROSS,
Attorney and Office Business.

Williamsport, Dec. 16, 1880.

SELECT POETRY.

THE SUPREME HOUR.

There comes an hour when all life's joys and pains
To our raised vision seem
But as the flickering phantoms that remains
Of some dead midnight dream!

There comes an hour when earth recedes so far
Its wasted, wavering ray
Wanes to the ghostly pallor of a star
Merged in the milky-way.

But on the sharp, sheer summit that divides
Immortal truth from mortal fantasie;
We hear the moaning of time's muffled tides
In unconscious distance die!

Past passions—loves, ambitions and despairs
Across the aspiring swell
Sound their void spaces, like wails of Lethean airs,
Vague voices of farewell.

Ah, then! from life's long-haunted dream we part—
Roused as a child new-born,
We find the pulses of the eternal heart
Throb like the eternal morn.

—*Paul H. Hayne, in Scribner's Companion.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Whisper in the Wood.

1845.

Ronald Morris and his young wife are sitting in the snug parlor of an inn at the little town of Oakhampton on the confines of Dartmoor. The season is autumn, and the time evening. Lamp and firelight combine with the homely surroundings of the remote hostelry in giving a sense of cheery comfort. He—young, broad-shouldered, strong of limb and firm countenance, blue-eyed and brown-haired—is poring over a map. She, rather younger, pale-faced but pretty, dark-haired and with eyes to match, and with a delicate yet well-rounded figure—she is idly glancing through the pages of a book. Presently he speaks, half to himself:

'Yes, I must have a look at that place: it promises well as a background for a story. I have often heard of it.'

She somewhat apathetically, inquired of him:

'Some expedition you are contemplating?'

'Yes, across the moor: I cannot quite make out how far it is, but I trace the way, and it must be within an easy walk, six or seven miles; yes, I thought of going to-morrow, if you will not be very much bored, dear little woman, by being left alone a few hours.'

'Oh, no, I shall manage to amuse myself; besides it is necessary you should see what you want. It was to get some local color, as you call it, that we came down to these wilds, and there is no reason because we are out of our honeymoon that you should not do some kind of work.'

'You are the most sensible little wife, I believe, Sophy, that man was ever blessed with,' he says, looking up at her with admiring affection, 'and I was never so happy in my life!'

A knock at the room-door precedes the entrance of the landlord with two or three letters.

'The Lannon post, sur, just in,' he says in his strong Devonshire dialect.

'Ah, of course; you do not get your London letters here until very late,' responds Ronald, taking the missives. 'I suppose when the railway is open to Plymouth it will make some difference to this part of the world.'

'I should say t'ud be likely tu. Not as I see it'll be 'o much use tu we in this place: we han't much doin' with Lannon, though I make no doubt it'll be a rare chance for gentlemen like you that go jumping the country;' and after a few more words the man civilly retires.

Suddenly Ronald utters an exclamation of surprise, startling his wife from the placidity with which she is regarding him whilst he is looking over his letters.

'My word!' he goes on; 'the poor old gentleman died suddenly the day before yesterday! Bless my heart! I am very grieved. How strange that it should have happened just now, so soon after all his kindness to me—to us.'

'What—not your uncle?' exclaims the wife.

'Yes, indeed it is; here is the letter announcing the fact from Boston, his lawyer. I shall have to go to town. This is what he says, Sophy:

'"It is with the deepest regret I have to inform you of the sudden death of your uncle, Mr. Matthew Morris. He was found dead in his bed, and it will therefore be necessary for you, as his sole executor and legatee, to come to town and produce his will, that we may take out letters of administration; prove the will at Doctors' Commons, you understand, and so establish your right, etc. This would have been requisite in any case, but it is the more imperative since, through Mr. Morris's eccentric views, he insisted on intrusting his will to your keeping.'"

'Ah! I never told you, Sophy, I think all about that,' says the reader, breaking off. 'Strange old boy! You know how good and kind he has been to me, and how, but for him, we could not have married for years; and you remember I told you that the day before our wedding he made his will in my favor, leaving me nearly everything. But I did not tell you of his fussy fancy about the document. He drew it himself, on a sheet of note-paper, and brought it with him the day on which he went up at Boston's office (the day before we were married). Well, then, when the lawyer pointed out the will to be fitly executed legal, and said that it only required signing and witnessing, he signed it then and there in the presence of Boston and one of his clerks; and when they had duly signed it, each being in the presence of the other, etc., as the legal formula runs, he took the paper, and handing it to me, said: "There, Ronny, my boy; as this concerns you, and nobody but you, I desire that you should keep possession of it." Then, with some good-humored joke at the lawyer's expense, he declared that I should put the will in my pocket. "Boston may keep a copy of it," added my uncle, "if it is of any interest to him, but you must keep the original, and mind you do not lose it, that's all."

'Well, Sophy, I did put it in my pocket, and having no bankers or strong box in which to deposit it, I brought it away with me, and here it is still at this moment, in a little flat tin case, with a copy of our marriage certificate, and one or two more valuables, here in my breast-pocket,' and Ronald Morris strikes the breast of his rough shooting-coat as he speaks—'the safest place in the world, if one has not a banker. But, upon my word, it is really very sad,' he proceeds after a pause; 'I never thought I should be called on to produce it so soon. Why, it is not a fortnight ago since he gave it to me, poor old fellow!' and, as the excitement of the explanation he has given subsides, his blue eyes moisten. His quiet little wife rises, and putting her arms round his neck, kisses and pats his cheek with a sweet and tender, if silent consolation.

Soon he is talking volubly again, discussing family affairs, and laying plans for the future.

'This puts us, beyond the reach of sixpenny anxieties,' he says, 'but I shall not give up my pen. I could not bear to live an idle life, and what's more, I shall not give up my expedition to-morrow. I must have a look at that queer place before I leave these parts. If we start for town the first thing the day after to-morrow, it will be quite soon enough, and we can get to Exeter in time to catch the night mail the same evening. You will not mind travelling by night, Sophy. I am sure since it will give me to-morrow out on this wild and strangely fascinating moorland.'

To-morrow came, and Ronald Morris started on the expedition he had in his mind. His high pitch, not from lack of interest in his purpose of his doings, but from a characteristic inexactitude as to details, failed already to understand (even if she ever asked the question) the precise spot he was bound for.

So Ronald started, and, as he strolled away up and on to the bleak and solitary moor, she stood for a moment or two at the gate on the road, off which he turned, watching him. In a little while he looked back, held up his stick as a salute, and she in reply waved her little hand after her easy, gentle fashion. Thrice this action was repeated on both sides; then she saw his figure small and clear against the sky line on the steep hill ridge, and then he disappeared—disappeared from her eyes forever.

Lost on the moor! The days and weeks of helpless, desperate, and, at last, hopeless search by the whole country-side which followed threw no light upon the mystery. Lost on the moor! that was the verdict—that was all that could be said, and it was no uncommon phrase in that wild and treacherous region. Scores of men had so vanished, and been never heard of since. Natives even, accustomed to the dangers of bog, crag, and fell, of overwhelming blinding mist, of overtaking nightfall, of the sudden, deep, obscuring snow, and of the lost track; natives alive to all these perils have been lost on the moor, nor any trace of them even found. What wonder then that a Londoner entirely unused to, and unknowing of, the treachery lurking in such a wild, should now and again share the same fate! The thing, indeed, was too common to create much more than the nine days' astonishment. And, since no clew could be obtained as to the direction the unfortunate man had taken, the searching parties that volunteered soon lost heart: their explorings were too vague at best to give them encouragement: and, finally, the kindly impulse which stirred the seekers died out, and the affair was given up as hopeless.

1856.

Sophy Morris, still young and pretty, and as placid as ever, bears traces nevertheless of her life-sorrow, as how should it be otherwise? The marvel is that she survived the blow. In all probability she would have sunk under it, but that the flood of new-born wifely love, which in its outpouring had seemed to carry the very essence of her soul before it, had found its channel changed, although not checked. As a mother, the devotion bestowed upon the stalwart lad of nine now standing at her side gave almost vent and verge enough for the deep love that was in her. In young Ronald she seemed to see, perhaps concentrated, a double claim upon her affection; first, for the father, whom he so much resembled, and then for his own sweet sake.

Time and circumstance lent their healing influence to her great heart-wound, and though the cicatrix was vividly evident at times, the healing had been healthy, and with the birth of her boy had come about, as surgeons say, at the first intention. But for this there was enough outside her love, and consequent upon it, to crush all hope and joy from her future. Widowed as she had been, she had been obliged to return to her parents' roof, and found, as the eldest of a large family that the poor pittance of the merchant's clerk, her father, might home far from a load of cares. For, he it remembered, with the husband had disappeared the provision for the widow, which the uncle's will had insured. Carried in Ronald's pocket as the document had been, no claim upon the old man's estate could be established; and the money, a round ten thousand pounds in Consols, had passed to the next of kin, a younger brother, John, a very different man. This John Morris refused to acknowledge any moneliness that his elder brother might have had. He knew of none of them, he said, and he stood upon his rights. Would he do nothing for the nephew's widow and her child? Well, why should he? He knew little or nothing about this nephew Ronald. What had he meant by marrying a penniless girl solely upon the strength of some vamped-up promise, made or not made, John Morris said, by that old fool, my brother-brother Matthew? The mere copy of the will produced by the lawyer might, or might not, be genuine; at any rate, John Morris declared it was a worthless piece of paper as it stood. Besides, had he not claims of his own to meet? However, he would educate the boy, that much he would do, until he was fifteen, and then he should wash his hands of the whole affair.

This was the utmost which all the urgent appeals that were made to him would produce, and there the matter stood.

1865.

And now there is indeed a second Ronald Morris to the front, the very pith and marrow of his father's self; and all who remember the cordial, happy, and promising young author foresee that in a few more years, when time has filled out the man's muscles, broadened his shoulders, and deepened his chest, he will grow to be the very counterpart of the lost man.

Young Ronald was just nineteen, and since he left school had been placed on a drudge's stool in a city warehouse, from which there had been no release in the way of holiday until it was promised in that year of grace, 1865. A dreamy imaginative lad, the tradition of his father's fate had come down to him with an impressiveness which increased with his years. But of course it had only been tradition, after all; of the tangible, actual sorrow of that fatal time and its results he had known nothing, realised nothing. Youth, strong health, and commensurate good spirits made him, notwithstanding his reflective nature, a happy, cheery fellow, who was bent on making the most of his holiday now that it had come. Two youngsters in similar circumstances to his own were off with excursion tickets to the Land's End, and he arranged to join them.

Very soon the sight of mighty cliffs, of foaming, thunderous seas, of vast stretches of bleak Cornish moor, and the stories of the wild places and all the legendary lore clinging to that ancient western land, began to take possession of our young Ronald, and to stir what there was of the poetic and dreamily imaginative in his nature. He drank in eagerly all descriptions and accounts which he could get of the lonely districts and inaccessible solitudes by which he was surrounded. Rod and line mainly occupied the attention of his companions, and though he was no fisherman himself he would accompany them for miles along the moorland streams where they sought their sport. They met with no little success, however, in their efforts to catch the wily trout, that, like most novices, the young men attributed their failure to the fish, or rather to their absence. The Devonshire rivers, it was declared, would afford them a fairer opening for their skill, so they barked back eastward, and found themselves after a while whipping the pools and rocky channels of the West Dart. They took up their quarters at the small inn in an out-of-the-way hamlet, known as Two Bridges, some eight miles from the town of Tavistock, and found the solitude of this unfrequented and almost mountainous region compensated for by the better luck which attended their fishing. Indeed, to Ronald's dreamy nature the romantic and desolate character of the scenery had an especial charm, and whilst his friends were occupied with their favorite pastime, he would often wander far afield exploring the remotest fastnesses of stream and fell.

The account which he sent home to his mother of the last of these solitary expeditions, graphically brings his story to a climax.

'The day,' he wrote, 'was still and cloudy; gray mist hung heavily on all the highest tors, and crept far down their sides in graceful, fantastic, overhanging folds. Such slight movement as there was occasionally in the air—it could not be called wind—carried the lightest sound to and fro with a wafting sort of echo. The never-ceasing rush of the river over its rocky bed was audible long after I had wandered away from it, and at intervals the voices of my two fishermen-friends fell faintly on the ear. Presently, however, a curve in the way across the hill-side over which I was walking shut off all sound even of voices or running water, and I experienced a keener sense of loneliness, perhaps, than I had ever known. Very rarely, I take it, could nature have appeared so utterly motionless: not a blade of grass stirred. There was a hush on everything which was almost terrifying—its prelude, it would seem, as I look back upon it, to the storm of emotion which was so soon to overwhelm me. Another turn in the track plunged me, if possible, into a yet deeper silence and solitude. I was on the verge of a dreary, rugged, boulder-strewn valley, in the depths of which appeared what at first looked like three large patches of scrubby underwood, but which on approaching them, proved to be composed of stunted deciduous oak and mountain ash trees, their dead bare tops, all spread and flattened out as evenly as though they had been cut by some gigantic scythe—which I guessed to be the mighty, seldom-lulling blast of an all-pervading wind sweeping up the hollow. The trees grew amidst massive blocks of granite, covered, as were the stems, with a dense and overwhelming growth of lichen and parasitical plants. A yet closer acquaintance with it showed the spot to be one of the strangest I had ever seen or dreamt of. The gaunt, blanched, outspreading arms of the trees had something skeleton-like and ghastly in their aspect; weird demons of the forest they might be, stunted gnomes struggling with outstretched misshapen limbs to free themselves from the encumbrement weight of the spirit and fortune rocks which held them fast, earth-bound as it were, between their clefts and fissures. A ghastly, ghostly, uncanny, awful spot indeed, and seen under the gray gloom of the waning autumn day, and in the silence and the mystic solitude surrounding it, most impressive. I cannot describe the sensations with which I approached the outskirts of this wood, for despite its forbidding character, I felt myself irresistibly drawn toward it. It seemed to exercise on me a fascination, a spell, which cowed my will, and whilst almost curdling my blood, yet impelled me forward, I knew not how or why! It was a spot to flee from rather than penetrate; it might be likened to a witches' trysting-place, the haunt of evil spirits, of demons, elves, and goblins, who all had found embodiment in the shrunken and misshapen trees.

I had strolled off on this wandering and desultory excursion without any definite purpose, hence I came upon this place purely by accident; but, once there, and realising its strange appearance, I was, notwithstanding the feeling of awe which it inspired, filled with a sense of gladness.

'Moving forward half unconsciously, I had entered not but a yard or two within the confines of this unhallowed-looking region, when I was startled by a large black snake writhing away before my tread from under the rank grass and dense parasitical growth. The next moment I came in sight of a huge fox as he rushed across a narrow opening amidst the trees straight in front of me. Although I plainly saw the noisome creatures, it was no one seen and shrinks from such objects in a nightmare, and I felt as incapable of drawing back as if I had been really dreaming. The uneven nature of the ground soon, however, made further progress so difficult that I hardly knew how I got along at all. Yet I did manage to push on further and further into the wilderness, and was only arrested by suddenly sinking up to my waist between a gap in the rocks as I stepped on to what looked like a piece of smooth greensward. This, in fact, was nothing but soft mossy undergrowth, which yielding the moment I trod on it, let me in and left me with one foot jammed tightly in a cleft of the granite. Some minutes elapsed ere I could extricate myself, and I had great trouble and difficulty in scrambling up on to my former level.

'Standing still then for a while, I gazed dreamily into the depths of the impenetrable thicket, my head only a little below the level tops of the trees, whose bare and twisted branches spread out net-like above and around me. Now that I was, in a measure, in their midst, more than ever did they resemble misshapen and petrified skeletons. Like a very sepulchre seemed the place, with its ominous calm, and damp, deadly chill. The density of the thorny underwood, and the rank luxuriance of the ferns, ivy, and creeping plants growing thickly over the blocks of granite, and on the lowest part of the tree-stems, and here and there entangling some of the lower boughs with fantastic festoons of pale and yellowish green, lent, by contrast, an additional look of ghastliness to the barer portions of the old dead goblins of the forest.

'A shudder more than once ran through my veins as I remained automatically surveying this mysterious spectacle. It seemed that I was rooted to the ground as firmly as the trees! The half-terrifying, half-fascinating sensations which at first lured me on now became intensified, and kept me motionless, for a frightful thought entered my head. What would have been my fate, had I been unable to extricate myself from that cleft in the rocks, or supposing I had fallen into a deeper place and been jammed by shoulders or hips between a similar fissure; should I ever have got out unaided? No help could have reached me in such a wilderness, and I must have been held there a prisoner until I starved to death—never perhaps to be discovered, or not until my rotting and bleached bones had begun to look like the other bare skeleton forms surrounding them. Treachery now seemed added to the other perils of the place, and when at last I began slowly retracing my steps, I struck my stick on each piece of ground ere I ventured my foot upon it.

'As I turned back by the way I had come, the first breath of air that had been felt for an hour or more blew across my face; it was but a slight puff, but it was sufficient to create a little stir among the boughs, and to send a dismal wailing sound through the wood. Faint as it was, it nevertheless gave an additional melancholy to the place, and increased the fascination with which it had beset me. I again stood still, now to listen. The wind by degrees increased, rising and falling, and sweeping with every breath more and more sound. It seemed now as if the weird forms of the trees were endowed with voices, and were moaning and whispering sadly to each other. One particular wail especially caught my ear, and the longer I listened the more definite it became. I might easily have been mistaken for the voice of a human being in direst misery. Presently wrought up as my imagination was, I began to fancy I could almost hear the words uttered: "Wa-i-t-t-o-m-e-e! Wa-i-t-t-o-m-e-e!" It seemed to say, now faintly now quite audibly; and at length so natural was the illusion, that I turned back toward the spot whence it appeared to proceed. This was not far from where I had been brought to a stand-still, but as I advanced the voice grew fainter, and when I had got a few more yards the wind died away, and it ceased altogether.

'Evening was meanwhile upon by this time, and I again began retracing my steps. No sooner did I do so, however, than the chilling whisper recommenced: "Wa-i-t-t-o-m-e-e! Wa-i-t-t-o-m-e-e!" a long drawn-out wailing whisper. Once more I turned back, drawn on by a sort of supernatural power which, against my reason, moved me to the belief that I was being entreated to return. Such an imploring, heart-breaking appeal, so inexpressibly plaintive and touching, I had never heard before. But it stopped again as I neared the particular spot whence it seemed to arise. After listening over and over again, and going to and fro nearly a dozen times, always with the same result, a conviction stole over me that the effect was merely due

Concluded on *Fourth Page.*

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

F. E. & C. C. SCHECK, Prop'rs.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and re-furnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

E. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the Mail. A. & R. and B. R. P. & P. R. R. depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

ELDRED, PA.

R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and first class in every respect. The only pleasure Hotel in Eldred, and the best built house in the county. ☞ PARTIES CONVEYED TO ANY PART OF THE OIL REGION.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Painted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

280 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

CAIN HOUSE,

COLEVILLE, PA.,

MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

A rural home for the People. Rates reasonable. Our efforts are to please. Everything neat and commodious. Tables supplied from the best the country affords. Meals at all hours. Good rigging and livery.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN. JAS. K. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Jr.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. *Seneca and Wells Streets,*

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

Physicians.

H. D. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.

Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport, Pa.

J. T. REILLY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Corner—Front Block. SMETHPORT, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARABEE GREENHOUSE,

has moved [illegible] and [illegible]

Winter Blooming Plants

IN MANY VARIETIES.

Cut Flowers to Order or in Designs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We may have added to our new stock and are prepared to furnish the people of [illegible] and the county with,

FURNITURE

of all kinds and at

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

WATCHES—

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES

AND

EYE-GLASSES,

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any Regular Dealers Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

against the World for time and money. All kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 6 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and will be faithfully [illegible]

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 10, 1881-tf.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 13, 1880.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

WHO WILL BE THE SENATOR?

This question is uppermost in the minds of the people of this State, and before this paper reaches its readers the question will probably be decided, as a caucus of the Republican members of the two Houses of the Legislature are to meet on Thursday evening to select a candidate to be voted for on Tuesday next. We hope to be able to announce who the choice has fallen upon before this issue goes to press.

We have, heretofore, in these columns, advocated the selection of Hon. Charles W. Stone of Warren for that distinguished position, because we believed first, that he was the choice of a very large majority of the people of this section of the State and secondly because he was every way competent to fill the chair to be vacated by Senator Wallace with great credit not only to himself but to the Commonwealth. He is a student and in the political history of the country is as well versed as any man of his age in our State. He is a parliamentarian of more than ordinary ability, and as a debater was on all occasions ready to cope with any man in any legislative body he ever sat. His success in that capacity at times won the admiration of all who had the pleasure of listening to him. That he is one of the rising men of this State no man will doubt who knows him, and we think the Legislature of Pennsylvania could not do a more creditable act than consigning him to a seat in the United States Senate for the next six years.

We have felt kindly disposed, and did not intend to say anything hostile to Mr. Grow, because two of the counties in this Senatorial district had instructed for him, and occasionally we find among our patrons a friend of his. But as the canvass for Senator has now closed, we will take occasion to express our opinion of what we consider as the greatest mistake made by Mr. Grow during the contest for the Senatorial seat, and if he is defeated he can attribute his failure as much to that cause as any other. A short time ago he succeeded in being interviewed (which is not an uncommon occurrence with him) by a gentleman representing a New York paper. In that interview he stated that in the campaign of '72 he supported Mr. Greeley because he thought his election would prove the best thing that could happen to the Republican party. These may not be his exact words but are in substance what he said. Ninety-nine hundredths of the Republican party of to-day disagree most emphatically with Mr. Grow on that subject. They believe that the election of Mr. Greeley would have proven a death-blow to the Republican party of this country, and that the Democratic party would have been as firmly intrenched in power as it would have been had Seymour or McClellan been elected in previous campaigns. Thousands upon thousands of sincere Republicans supported Mr. Greeley, and many of those thousands are back in the Republican ranks. Can it be possible that those Republicans believe other than that the success of Greeley in '72 would have proven the death-knell of the Republican party? We think not, and the remembrance of that memorable contest of '72, when the stalwarts of the party made a fight for existence which will never be forgotten as long as the Republican organization lives, is what chills the ardor of that great wing of the party in Mr. Grow's success.

PENNSYLVANIA IN THE CABINET.

A despatch to the Philadelphia *Press* a few days since stated that Judge Scofield had been decided upon as the member of the Cabinet for Pennsylvania under the administration of President Garfield. We can see no reason why such should not prove to be the case. Gen. Garfield and Judge Scofield were colleagues ten or twelve years in Congress, and the former is about as capable of judging of the capabilities of the latter as any man in the country. We know of no man who would more creditably represent Pennsylvania in the Cabinet than Judge Scofield, but we do not like the idea of this great Republican State being put off with the only position in the Cabinet that is utterly destitute of patronage. In the despatch to the *Press* it was intimated that Judge Scofield was to be made Attorney-General. Among the Republican States of this country not one is more deserving of a first-class Cabinet position than Pennsylvania, and General Garfield will not be doing us justice to give less than that.

As usual Harrisburg carries off several of the best offices in the gift of the Legislature. Mayor Patterson was made President Clerk, "Billy" Cooper Journal Clerk, Ed. Allen Speaker's Clerk in the House, and any number of "hangers-on" are on the pay-roll of both houses. Why can't we have the Capitol moved to Smethport? We would like to get a taste of the Legislature if only for one term. It might sicken us.

A GENTLEMEN who is acquainted with him, tells us that Wm. L. Cooper, who for the first time has been appointed Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, is peculiarly qualified for that position. For years past he has been an assistant of the late John A. Small and in that capacity has become one of the most accomplished writers of Legislative proceedings in the State. In fact, outside of the veterans Hamersly of Philadelphia, Zeigler of Butler, Rogers, Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Cochran, Clerk of the Senate, there is no man in the State who compares with him as a Journal Clerk. If he takes care of himself there is no reason why he cannot retain for a lifetime the position to which he has just been appointed.

IT IS said that the moral tone of the Legislature has not been elevated by the election of Harry Huhn as clerk of the House. Some people say that Wolfe did himself credit in voting against him. How is this?

THE Bradford *Star* thinks that Lieut.-Governor Stone will go into the Senatorial caucus with a larger following for second choice than any candidate yet mentioned. This is significant in view of the improbability of a nomination on the first ballot. Representative Hardison, by his alliance with the independent element, has put himself in a position to exert in this contest a most important influence.

MAJ. JOHN C. DELANY, who has been reappointed Librarian of the Senate, is an Irish Catholic Republican. He did glorious service in the late campaign the effects of which we felt in this county. He is one of the intelligent Irishmen of this country who is not disposed to longer play bob-tail to the Democratic kite. He is a faithful and popular officer and the Senate did itself credit in retaining him.

THE appearance of a genuine rebel claim in Congress will cause great astonishment to General Hancock. He supposed he killed them all on the spot with his little letter.

THE committee having in charge the Inaugural festivities at Washington, have fixed the price of tickets to the inauguration ball at five dollars. No more tickets will be sold after the capacity of the new National Museum is exhausted.

THE ceremonies of the inauguration of Gov. Albert Porter and Lieutenent-Gov. Thomas Hanna of Indiana; Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri; and the newly elected State officers and Gov. Cullom, of Illinois, took place on Monday the 10th inst.

GOVERNOR Murray of Utah has raised a storm among the Mormons by giving the certificate of election from that territory to Campbell instead of to Cannon. There seems to be no doubt but that Cannon received a legal majority, but he is not a citizen and cannot be before the 4th of March.

THE match manufacturers, who are about forming a combination to put up prices, have representatives in Washington begging Congress not to repeal the stamp tax on matches. They say it serves to prevent foreign competition—which would seem to be a very good reason why it should be repealed.

WHAT do the Democrats who are pushing the Electoral count resolution mean if they don't mean mischief? There is no demand for the resolution. General Garfield is unquestionably elected, and there is not a particle of need of additional legislation to have his election formally and legally declared by Congress. The Morgan resolution can be of no possible service to the Democrats unless they are seeking for a chance to make trouble. Hunt the rascals down.

ILLINOIS has no debt, has left of the fund contributed to the State Treasury by the Illinois Central railroad $100,000 after paying all expenses of the State government, and has a surplus of a million from other sources in the treasury. One railroad corporation thus pays the whole cost of the government of the fourth State in the Union, and keeps its treasury overflowing. Yet we do not hear it said that that railroad corporation is oppressed by the State or that its prosperity is interferred with.

THE lower house of congress has positively refused to increase the army to thirty-thousand men. Every member of the house knows that the army is not large enough to do its allotted work properly, and that republican institutions and republican principles will be no more jeopardised by an army of twenty thousand men than by an army of thirty thousand. But the prejudice of the confederate brigadiers against the federal army, and the prejudice of the northern Democrats against standing armies generally, prevailed to deprive the government of a force large enough to perform effectively service that must be performed.

THE seat of Cannon, the mormon delegate from Utah, is to be contested by Campbell, who is not a mormon. Cannon is living in open violation of United States law, and his presence in Congress is a defiance and a disgrace. To tolerate him there is an exhibition of hypocrisy on the part of the government. The Democratic House would not unseat him because he is a Democrat. That reason will not hold good in the next Congress. The Republican party, which has led in the crusade against Mormonism, should lead Delegate Cannon out when he presents himself at the door of another Congress.—*Binghamton Republican.*

FRANCE will undoubtedly accept the invitation of Congress to take part in the Yorktown centennial celebration, and may be expected to send a fleet and small land force to participate in the military and naval features of the ceremonies. If a member of the French Government should attend, and deliver an address, a very graceful and appropriate additing would be made to the civic part of the programme. There are some Frenchmen who might fittingly be honored with special invitations because of their ancestry—the grandson of Lafayette, for one, who showed his interest in the land his grandsire fought to free by visiting the Philadelphia Centennial.

IN the palmy days of free and easy land grants large slices from the public domain were given to companies for building wagon roads in the Far West, under the pretense that such roads were needed for military transportation. Some of these roads are like the one described by Longfellow in his "Hyperion," which began in a broad and smooth causeway, but grew narrower and rougher, and finally ended in a squirrel track and ran up a tree. A highway of this sort exists in Oregon. It has absorbed 681,440 acres of land, but is of small account to the Government or the public. Secretary Schurz has had an investigation made, and recommends Congress to take measures for bringing the company to terms. Meanwhile he declines to issue any more land patents to the concern.

The Rebels At Niagara.

The conspiracy hatched at Niagara Falls to assassinate President Lincoln on the eve of his second election, in 1864, it will be remembered, was fully divulged in the New York *Times*, under date of November 30, 1875, headed "An Unwritten War Chapter." The disclosure was revived the other day by death of Andrew Stevens, formerly of Batavia, but afterwards of Lexington, Kentucky. He furnished the secret which is now unlocked. He was a member of the staff of Gen. Dix, when in command of New York, and was chief in the Secret Service Bureau. He was thoroughly made acquainted with the important movement contemplated by the rebels. He went to the Falls by the orders of Gen. Dix. He dressed in ordinary clothes and freely mingled with the crowd of Copperheads and Confederates at the Clifton House. One day he was recognized at the table as a Democrat and an old party helper. His acquaintance went into a long talk over old times and invited him to his room. There under a strong pledge of secrecy he was informed of the true object of the unusual gathering. That was a conspiracy to kill off Abraham Lincoln. The so talked "peace negotiations" were all in the eye and flourished to allay suspicion. The Confederates were to accomplish their object with the aid of Northern Copperheads. And "that was not so much to put Lincoln out of the way as to elect McClellan, for the latter will bring us peace. But we are satisfied that the only way in which we can insure the election of McClellan is to kill Lincoln. The deed will be done in the afternoon or evening of the day next before election day. The news will be telegraphed all over the North the same night, and every voter will know it the next morning. Of course, the Republican will be panic-stricken. In the uncertainty that will prevail as to whom the Republican Electors will vote for thousands of that party will fail or refuse to vote at all, and a large majority of McClellan Electors will be chosen. Or, if it were possible under such circumstances, as it is not, that a majority of the Republican Electors could be chosen, the contest after the election among them for the choice of a President would disorganize them; the whole North would be filled with strife and turbulence, and the gravity of the crisis would soon compel the choice of McClellan."

Col. Stephen's acquaintance assured him that Dean Richmond was expected, who came and had an interview with the conspirators. But he scouted and denounced such plot and blasted the authors, and threatened to publish it in the Buffalo papers, next morning, unless all proceedings in that direction were peremptorially stopped. The inference is that the Commissioners obeyed. Colonel Stevens hurried back to General Dix with his secret budget, and General Dix hastened to Washington, where the matter was laid before a Cabinet meeting. General Dix revealed to Col. Stevens alone the result of that meeting. The majority of the Cabinet believed that the infamous disclosures should be given to the world, knowing that they must benefit the Union cause. But President Lincoln opposed the proposition, using language, something after this order: "It will," he said, "do us far more harm than good. It will discourage the weak kneed and shaky, and make the Copperheads correspondingly plucky." Thus the matter ended and the next year he became the victim of the assassin Booth.

THE statement of the Philadelphia clearing house last Monday shows clearings for the past week of $87,000,000, the largest amount ever known the city for a single week. The clearings for Monday were over $17,000,000, or more than the entire capital of the associated banks. The deposits also are up to the highest total ever known being $53,399,000. Part of this extraordinary increase is due to the payment by the Pennsylvania railroad company of almost $6,000,000 on the 1st., $4,000,000 being in the shape of checks for the redemption of the outstanding first mortgage bonds of the company.

THE New York Tribune tells a queer story, without endorsing it, however, of an old man in Harlem, who it is said, was almost a victim of internal combustion a few days ago. He was suffering from rheumatism, and was told that Kerosene oil taken internally would relieve him. He swallowed a wine-glass full, and soon feeling better, filled his pipe for a comfortable smoke. As he lighted it he saw a blue flame playing between the match and his lips, and felt a stinging sensation within his mouth and throat. Hastily blowing on the match, his breath ignited, and a ribbon of the flame extended a distance of a yard from his lips, while the burning within increased. He immediately closed his mouth, and placed his fingers on his nostrils, thus extinguishing the flames. He believes that but for his presence of mind he would have met a horrible death. Some of the neighbors believe so too; others are skeptical about about the occurrence. This is what might be called a tough story.

A Great Paper.

During the year now closing the Pittsburgh WEEKLY DISPATCH has established itself firmly and fairly as a welcome visitor to thousands of homes through Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, where it was not formerly.

Every promise made by the Publishers twelve months ago has been fulfilled. Such an array of special and general news from far and near was never before given by a weekly paper in this Commonwealth.

At great expenditure a point has been reached in typographical neatness and in convenience of form in the WEEKLY DISPATCH, making it the handsomest, as its contents make it one of the most interesting papers, in the land.

For 1881, the Publishers propose to go still further. The success of the WEEKLY DISPATCH as a 48 column paper has led them to make it a 56 column regularly, and a 64 column paper as occasion may demand. This increase to nine real contents to involve no increase in price, which will continue at $1 20 per annum to single subscribers, or $10 00 for ten copies, to clubs of that number.

All sorts of information in the DISPATCH—the latest, the freshest, the fullest, and the most accurate.

It should be read at every fireside in Pennsylvania this winter.

Subscribe now. Send in your orders to THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO., Pittsburgh.

6-2t.

GOVERNOR HOYT'S message, though an unusually long document, discusses all the points involved in a very clear and comprehensive manner. The condition of the state finances is clearly presented, showing that a deficiency is to be provided for, and upward of ten and a half millions of the state loan falls due next year. Next in importance and closely allied to the matter of education by the state, Governor Hoyt places the duty of society to its dangerous and criminal classes, and he strongly urges the establishment of reformatory prisons partaking of the character of trade or industrial schools. The recommendations relative to municipal government, the National Guard and the adoption of a system of registration of medical diplomas are discreet and timely. The indorsement of the proposed observance in the autumn of 1882 of the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the commonwealth by William Penn will meet with general approval, and the legislature will doubtless pay heed to the governor's suggestion that Pennsylvania shall officially participate in the Yorktown celebration to take place next October. Other points of interest are also ably discussed. The message is one that attracts more than ordinary attention.

A New Health Almanac.

We have just received from the well-known Publishing House of Fowler & Wells, their Illustrated Annual of Phrenology and Health Almanac for 1881, 72 octavo pages, price 10 cents. This publication, which has been issued regularly for a number of years, has become a necessity in many well-regulated families, and well it should, for its suggestions relating to Health Hygine Diet, Phrenology, Physiognomy, etc., render it very valuable. The Number before us, in additions to the usual astronomical notes, monthly calandars, etc., contains a Monthly Sanitarium, with special hints in regard to the care of the health during the changes incident from month to month, also Bills of Fare for each month which would be very suggestive to our house wifes who do not know what to get for dinner. There is also a fine life-like portrait of Prof. O. S. Fowler, the veteran Phrenologist, with a Phrenological and Biographical sketch of his character. The principles of Phrenology together with the functions of each of the organs, are stated, with illustrations showing their location, also an interesting statement showing what combinations of organs go to make up given phases of character. Boys should read the article on "Tobacco and Evolution," and note the illustrations. "The People we Meet" are illustrated and described. There are also short articles on "Bathing Children," "Phrenology—its Aid in Moulding," "Arrowroot as Food for Children," "Large Skulls," "What is Gluten," etc. A feature which should be of interest is the Business Department, which contains Advertisements of all the leading Health Institutions in the country, also a full and descriptive catalogue of Phrenological and other works published by this house, all sent by mail for only ten cents. It will certainly have a large circulation, and we would say to our readers, send ten cents in postage stamps at once to Fowler & Wells, Publishers, 753 Broadway, New York.

Phrenology.

The time has come when people do not question the utility of Phrenology, and men in all departments of life are now applying its principles, both in self-culture, and in their dealings with others.

The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL of New York is the only periodical devoted to the subject, and it includes with this all that relates to HUMAN NATURE, and the improvement of men physically, mentally, and morally. In the prospectus for 1881, the publishers make liberal propositions to subscribers. The price has been reduced to two dollars a year, and to each subscriber is offered a new PHRENOLOGICAL BUST. This Bust is a model head, made nearly life size, of plaster of Paris, and so lettered as to show the exact location of all the Phrenological Organs. It is a handsome ornament, well adapted to the center-table, mantel-piece, library, or office. With the aid of this, and the illustrated key which accompanies it, together with the articles published in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL on PRACTICAL PHRENOLOGY, each person may become quite familiar with the location of the different Phrenological Organs, and a good judge of Human Nature. The Bust is sent by express, carefully packed, to every subscriber who sends in addition to the subscription price (2.00), 25 cents extra for the boxing and packing; or, No. 2, a smaller size, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on the same terms, to those who have the Bust, or prefer the new Book Premium, will be sent "HOW TO EDUCATE THE FEELINGS AND AFFECTIONS," worth $1.50. Our readers can not do better than to subscribe at once for the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; it will be found the best possible investment for the money.

Those who desire a more explicit description, together with prospectus of the JOURNAL, should send their address on postal card, or accept the publishers' offer, and send 10 cents in stamps for sample copy of the JOURNAL to FOWLER & WELLS, 753 Broadway, New York.

No More Hard Times.

If you will stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style, buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of employing expensive quack doctors or using so much of the vile beverage medicine that does you only harm, but put your trust in that simple, pure remedy, Hop Bitters; that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see good times and have good health. —*Chronicle.*

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers should remember that a most important duty at this season is to look after the health of their families and cleanse the malaria and impurities from their systems. There is nothing that will tone up the stomach and liver, regulate the bowels and purify the blood so perfectly as Parker's Ginger Tonic, advertised in our columns. The wonderful cures of long standing cases of rheumatism, neuralgia and malarial disorders is the reason why this pure and excellent family medicine is so generally esteemed. —*Post.*

For Sale.

A pair of horses, (brothers), a sett of double harness and a new pair of bobsleds.

W. T. McCOY.

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 30, 1880.—4t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERY and Exchange Stables

At The Wright House Barn.

FRANK VICKERY, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

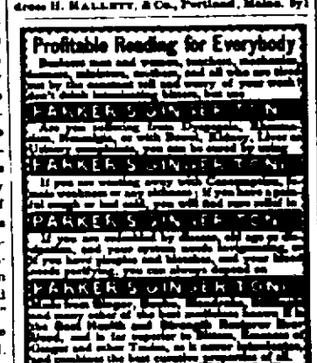
GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 8-1 y.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made of the business over a hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 8-1 y.

$5 Outfit sent Free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. 10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls are doing well. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 8-1



Land Office of the Bingham Estate,

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1878.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of the estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees.

(v16-n16 tf.)

W. T. CALLAR,

—DEALER IN—

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

TOILET ARTICLES,

PAINTS, OILS,

VARNISHES, ETC.

—ALSO, PURE—

Wines & Liquors.

General Insurance Agency.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, day or night.

W. T. CALLAR,

SMETHPORT, PA.

ALFRED STURDVEINT

Has removed his

BARBER SHOP

Into the front part of I. S. Gleason's store,

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

—Also dealer in—

TOBACCO & CIGARS

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls faithfully in their business.

JOB PRINTING, executed with neatness and dispatch, at very low prices, may always be had at the MINER office. We have the largest assortment of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

LEGAL.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of McKean County in the matter of the sale of real estate in estate of George W. Fuller, late of Keating township, deceased, I will expose for sale by public vendue on the premises in Keating township on Friday the 4th day of February, A. D., 1881, at one o'clock p. m., the following late of land situate in Keating township, McKean County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

1st. Beginning at a post on the west bank of Potato Creek 113 perches east of the northeast corner of lot deeded to George Fuller, No. 1864, thence west 273 perches to a pine corner, thence north 84 3-10 perches to a post corner the southwest corner of lot No. 21, thence east 271 3-10 perches to a post corner on the west bank of said creek, thence up said creek by the several courses and distances thereof, to the place of beginning, containing 87 3-10 acres of land more or less, said being lot No. 19 of the allotment of the Keating lands in Keating township aforesaid.

2d. Beginning at the post on the west line of No. 1864, thence east 84 perches to Potato Creek, thence up the creek s 30 degrees e 15 perches s 20 degrees e 24 perches s 60 degrees e 22 perches s 45 degrees e 32 perches s 11 degrees e 24 perches s 60 degrees e 32 perches s 11 degrees e 24 3-10 perches to a post corner, thence west 264 perches to the center of the road, thence by the center of the road n 26 1-2 degrees w 11 3-10 perches to a post corner, thence north 16 3-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 32 3-10 acres of land more or less. Being lot No. 20, of the Keating allotment aforesaid. The title held by the decedent being under contract from Byron D. Mumbie, dated January 28, 1872, and upon which there is due the sum of $1,000, and interest from March 28, 1878. The contract contains the following reservation: "All the petroleum or mineral oil and in the lot above described as No. 32, and containing 32 3-10 acres, with the right to mine the same and the right of ingress and egress reserved to the party of the first part, the party of the first part paying for any damage done to the surface of the land."

Terms of sale, cash, or one to five years in five equal annual installments secured by bond of purchaser or mortgage on the premises.

E. G. FULLER, Adm'r.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 6, 1881.—6-4t.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the Estate of Hiram M. Mack, late of Smethport, McKean county, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to

HOSTETTER L. MUNN, Administrator.

At the office of Backus & Gordon, Attorneys, in Smethport.

6-6w.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bradford and Kendall Railway Company will be held at their office in Bradford, on Thursday, January 20th, 1881, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., for the election of Directors and to transact such other business as may be at that time presented.

Transfer Books will close January 10th, and remain closed until after the Election.

ANDREW IRVINE, GEO. A. BERRY, Sec'y. President.

Bradford, Pa., Jan'y 6, 1881.—6-2.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to Hon. Henry W. Williams, at Smethport, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1881, for a charter of incorporation for the Bradford University College of Physicians and Surgeons. The purpose of which intended corporation are to give instructions by lecture and otherwise, in medicine and surgery, medical electricity, history and theology. MULLIN & McCLURY,

Att'ys for Corporators.

Bradford, Pa., Jan 13, 1881.—7-3t.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bolivia, Bradford and Pittsburgh Railroad Company for the election of a President and twelve Directors, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Bradford, county of McKean, state of Pennsylvania, on Monday the 24th day of January, 1881. The polls will open at one o'clock, p. m.

A. R. MACDONOUGH, Sec'y.

Dec. 14, 1880.—5-4t.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the business relations between the undersigned and John F. Wendel have terminated, and that he is no longer in my employment in the purchase and sale of merchandise, or in the collection of money for merchandise heretofore sold, or otherwise.

MRS. L. A. GALLUP

Smethport, Dec. 4, 1880.

Sale of Lumber.

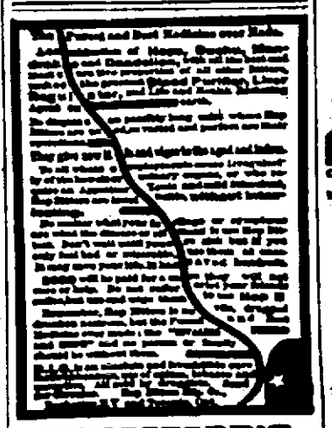
Whereas D. C. Young has a lien upon a quantity of hemlock lumber belonging to Samuel Stoddard, on account of the work and labor in manufacturing the same, of thirty-five dollars, notice is hereby given that the said lumber or so much of it as will satisfy the lien and cost of advertising and sale, will be sold at public auction at the Trumbull Mill, in Keating township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, January 25th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

D. C. YOUNG.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 6, 1881.—6-2t.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for spermatorrhœa, impotency, weakness and all diseases resulting from self-abuse, as nervous debility, irritability, mental anxiety, languor, loss of memory, premature old age, dimness of sight, universal decay, pains in back or side, loss of muscular energy, prematureness of decline in life, leucorrhœa, consumption, insanity and an early grave, or both sexes, or both married and single. Whatever may be the cause or however complicated the case may be, this remedy will be found to remove the most obstinate symptoms of any kind, a short course of this medicine will restore the most shattered system to its original vigor, when all other remedies have failed. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific Medicine $2 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money. Address all orders, J. B. Simpson's Medicine Co., Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold in Smethport by A. B. Arrowsmith. 49-1y



For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. It produces finer, more delicate and beautiful work than any other starch, and will not injure the most delicate fabric. Requires less than half the quantity of other starches. Ironing is done with more than double the ease and rapidity. Put up with the Kingsford Gloss, and you get it, as no other starch is ever adulterated. Sold by all first-class grocers everywhere.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT WILLIAM HASKILL'S MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We have not the largest store in Smethport, but we have the LARGEST and BEST stock of GOODS.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUTHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

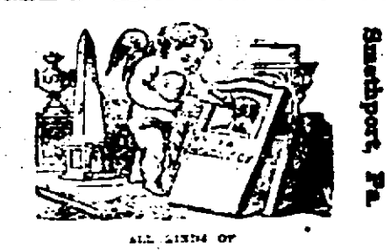
FANCY AND STAPLE

GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing. Call and be convinced that we deal squarely by everybody.

William Haskill.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,



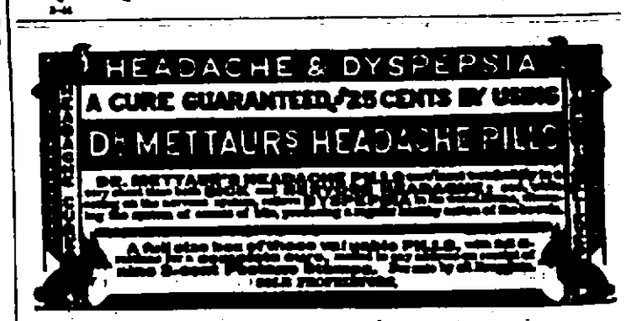
ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

MARCHAL & SMITH ORGAN CO., $60

NEW PREMIUM CORN SHELLER.

TWO IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES.



J. W. REILLY,

JOBBER AND GENERAL DEALER IN

Tobacco and Cigars,

PIPES, CIGAR CASES,

STATIONERY, &c.

Also, a Fine Stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Constantly on Hand.

MAIN STREET, - - SMETHPORT, PA.

L. W. MASON

Is daily receiving some of the finest HEATING STOVES ever brought into Smethport, which he is selling not below cost, but for a small per cent., for cash.

SHELF GOODS.

A full line of shelf goods usually kept in a hardware store, and sold at the lowest possible price.

Step into Mason's and examine the RANGES manufactured by Quimby & Perry, Troy, N. Y. They are the finest in the market.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 13, 1881.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

--Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W.H. Mandeville. ff.

—Allen's Opera House at Jamestown was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

—Water is very scarce in Smethport. Some attribute it to the usual January swear-off.

—Rev. Ferguson's lecture occurs on the 25th, not the 18th, as was stated in last week's paper.

—There hasn't been a fight in town since the begining of the new year. Where are all the pugilists?

—The attendance at Court this week is light. The oyer and terminer and license terms bring out the people.

—There is considerable talk of having Sara Bernhardt in Bradford. Those Bradford people will do most anything.

--Court convened on Monday the 10th inst., Hon. Judge Williams and Associate Judges Brownell and Burnham presiding.

—At the annual election of officers of Emporium Lodge, Rev. H. Q. Miller was elected to serve as Secretary for the ensuing masonic year.

—Some people find fault with the price of eggs. Probably they don't take into consideration the value of spring chickens at this season.

—Dr. J. T. Rielly has been appointed jail physician for the ensuing year. We always suspected "Jim" would get into jail by some hook or crook.

—If you would avoid pneumonia, keep your feet warm and your head cool. A slip of paper put in the shoe affords better warmth than any other advice.

—A. W. Newell's safe was on Saturday night robbed of $16.80 in money and papers valued at $1,800. The cracksmen made good their escape and are still at large.

—Dr. L. M. Raub will be at the Wright House on January 18th and 19th. Those wishing his services will do well to call on him early as he will remain but two days.

—Gov. Hoyt has commissioned Milo Bull, of Cameron county, to serve as an Associate Judge for one year in place of Judge-elect Ramage, who died a few days since.

—A man named Burt Deibro, working in Charles' saw mill at Eldred, had his left arm so badly wrenched by having it wound around a shaft that amputation was necessary.

—Go to A. B. Armstrong's for Mrs Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price 15 cents. tf.

- A few copies of the MINER bearing date Jan. 6, 1881, are wanted by us. If some of our friends will be kind enough to furnish us with the same we will be very thankful for the favor.

—Found—a lady's fur boa, near the drug store of Thos. Callar, on Main street. By calling at the said store the owner can procure the same by proving property and paying for this notice.

—John Wendel has had his store room and front put in apple-pie order by giving them a thorough dose of paint. The store looks nobby, and we are told will soon be filled with a choice lot of goods.

—Neighbor Miller, of the Elk *Democrat*, was on Christmas day married to Miss Nellie Schram, one of the most amiable ladies of Ridgway. May their newly made relations never be knocked into "pi."

—A party of some twenty couples of Coleville ladies and gentlemen took a pleasure ride to Smethport last evening. They stopped at the Wright House, got supper, and after an evening of enjoyment returned to their homes.

—A man named Lafayette Lockwood, of Cameron county, who stopped at the Hagbarn House in Williamsport, went to bed and blew out the gas. It took four doctors and four galvanic batteries to bring Layfayette back to this world of sorrow.

—Miss Phebe Cougins lectured in Eldred last Tuesday night, and it must have been a terrible shaking up to our young friend of the *Eagle*, as a cat whose only claim to greatness is that she belongs to the aforesaid editor, now sports the name of the fair lecturess.

—The *Industrial Register* says that the sixteen tanneries of Tioga county now use about eighty thousand cords of bark per year, and when the two now in course of erection are completed the number of cords will be increased to one hundred thousand. This means the cutting of nearly two hundred millions of feet of hemlock yearly.

—On Monday last Capt. M. C. Fuller retired from the office of Recorder of Deeds, leaving everything in apple pie order for his successor, Mr. Wilkins. Mr. Fuller has long been employed in keeping the records of the county, and it is safe to say that no more efficient officer has ever had charge of the books. He leaves them in splendid condition, with the work up close to the hour of his retirement. We are not at present advised as to what he purposes doing in the future, but in whatever employment he may find occupation for his excellent clerical ability, we wish him abundant success. — Bedford (Iowa) *Republican*. Capt. Fuller is a brother of Mrs. A. E. Taylor, of Smethport.

—Pierce always has a supply of the choicest oysters at his old stand on Main street and expects soon to move into his new building on Water street where he will be better prepared to accommodate the wants of his customers.

—Monday evening the Home Dramatic Association repeated the play of "Henry Dunbar the outcast; or a Daughter's Trials," at the Opera House. A fair audience greeted them, and the play was very good. We understand the Association are preparing another play, which they will soon present.

—We inadvertently omitted to mention in last week's paper the receipt of substantial favors from our good friends Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Johnson, of the Larrabee Greenhouses. The gift was highly appreciated and the editor and his better half return their sincere thanks for the same. Long live the Larrabee Greenhouse and its kind-hearted possessors.

—Preaching as usual in the Methodist Episcopal church next Sabbath morning and evening, by the pastor. Time 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject: Shiloh and its Lesson. Evening subject: What is your life? Sermon to young people. Everybody invited. Seats free. "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord."

—Hon. J. C. Whaley, editor of the Clinton *Democrat*, Lock Haven, and member-elect of the State Legislature, died on Friday evening, December 31st. He was an excellent man and was greatly respected in Clinton county, where he was for some years a leading citizen. He had been in poor health for some time before his death.

—Last Friday night the Corry postoffice was robbed of jewelry to the value of $400 and $50 cash, belonging to the postmaster; also $130 in gold and silver and $500 in currency belonging to the government, and about $300 worth of unpaid money orders. The robbers entered the building by applying a jimmy to the back door. They blew the safe open with nitro-glycerine.

—A singular explosion at the boiler in the basement of the new Baptist church in Bradford occurred Thursday afternoon about four o'clock. The brick casing about it was wrecked and scattered in every direction. A painter at work close by was shot violently against the wall but without any severe injury. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by the gas being suddenly turned on and ignited by the plates of the boiler still hot from a previous fire.

—Signor Busco, the wizard and humorist, gave a gift entertainment at the Opera House on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The Professor amused the audience for an hour, and then began distributing the presents to those lucky enough to hold a number. The performance was very good, and all who received presents seemed perfectly satisfied. Busco gives another entertainment this evening which concludes by giving a free hop for all who are inclined to "have a little dance."

—Constable Burlingame had a little job on hand Sunday, having been summoned to the house of one Mike Tobin, on Prospect Hill, to arrest the refractory Michael. It seems Tobin suddenly "took orary" on Saturday evening and after abusing his wife most of the night commenced active operations in the morning by driving his boarders from the house with an axe, and after accomplishing this feat warned his wife and her sister that they must vacate the premises during the day or the axe would again be brought into requisition. A neighbor happened in during the day and he was quietly informed of the performance of Tobin. Constable Burlingame was subsequently sought out and went and arrested the brute, who was brought to this place and lodged in jail. He was brought before Justice Smith on the following morning and gave bail for his appearance to court.

To The Ladies.

Miss E. Carson desires to call the attention of the ladies of Smethport and vicinity to her elegant stock of millinery goods, such as ladies' hats and bonnets which she is disposing of at greatly reduced prices. She has a very large stock and in order to close it out she offers bargains that are within reach of everybody. In connection with her millinery department, Miss Carson has a very fine line of ladies furnishing goods, worsteds and knit hoods. Call early and secure the advantage of this big reduction.

Personal.

—Mr. Jas. E. Blair, of Bradford, is attending court this week.

—Mr. A. B. Walker, of Bradford, came over to-day to attend court.

—Col. Ege and J. L. Andrews, of Bradford, stopped in to shake hands on Monday.

—County Auditor Roberts assisted by clerk Barbour is wading through the 1880 accounts. They make a good team.

—Mrs. Henry Hamlin returned from New York yesterday, leaving at the latter place her two daughters, Emma and Eugenia.

—Dr. W. Y. McCoy and wife and their son Ed and wife started for Ellicottville on Tuesday to pay a short visit to friends in that town.

—S. V. Godden is in Philadelphia as representative of Smethport Lodge A. O. U. W. to the Grand Lodge now in session in the former place.

—E. F. Clark's jolly laugh is to be heard on our streets. We don't know why "Ed" is attending court; he is too good natured to get into trouble.

—Hon. Jeff. Brown, of Wilcox, member of Assembly from Elk county, made a flying visit to Smethport this week. He was the guest of Hon. W. S. Brownell.

—Mr. J. M. Coburn of Bradford, made Smethport his first visit this week and thinks our village has as fine buildings as Bradford although it is not quite as large.

—L. R. Becker, of the Smethport Extract Works, is again in our midst after an extended visit east. Becker's pleasant face is always welcomed by his many Smethport friends.

—Messrs. Jordan and Vogle, of the *Era*, and Lester, of the Sunday *News*, were among the journalists from Bradford, who made Smethport a visit on Monday over the new road.

—Messrs. Hyland, Scrafford, Akin and others from Colegrove were in town last evening. As Scrafford and Akin set up the system, we will not tell what kind of a tune they got themselves into.

THE CONNECTING LINK.

THE STOCKHOLDERS AND INVITED GUESTS TAKE A TRIP FROM BRADFORD TO SMETHPORT OVER THE NEW ROAD.

Ever since the B. R. & S. R. R. has been finished it has been expected a grand banquet would be given in honor of the new road. About 3 o'clock Monday afternoon last, the stockholders and invited guests arrived at the county seat on the excursion train, which left Bradford a little after one o'clock, and immediately proceeded to the Bennett House where they were cordially welcomed by the popular landlord, Mr. Schenck, and ushered into his spacious dining hall and seated at two tables covered with all the delicacies of the season. Without any unnecessary delay, the commissionists with appetites sharpened by the two hours ride over frosted mountains, at once commenced destroying what mine host had taken so much pains to prepare. The dinner was a credit to Mr. Schenck as the following menu will show:

BILL OF FARE.
SADDLE ROCK OYSTERS.

Soup.
Clam Chowder Chicken Broth.

Fish.
Baked Lake Pickerel, Wine Sauce.
Boiled Cod, Egg Sauce.

Boiled.
Leg of Mutton. Caper Sauce. Buffalo Tongue. Cincinnati Ham. Corned Beef and Cabbage.

Roast.
Turkey, Cranberry Sauce. Young Pig, Apple Sauce. Duck, with Jelly. Rice of Veal, Mushroom Sauce. Lamb. Mint Sauce. Ham, Champagne Sauce.

Game.
Roast Saddle of Venison. Currant Jelly. Roast Bluck Bear. Hunter Sauce. Roast Red Head Duck, Stuffed. Roast Mallard Duck, Stuffed.

Entrees.
Broiled Quail on Toast. Rabbit Pot Pie, Provence Crust. Lobster Salad, a la Portland. Turkey Livers with Fine Herbs. Apple Fritters, Wine Sauce. Oyster Patties.

Vegetables.
Boiled Potatoes. Sweet Potatoes. Mashed Potatoes. Stewed Potatoes. Green Peas. Green Corn.

Relishes.
Pickled Onions. Worcestershire Sauce. Chow Chow. Salad Dressing. Halford Sauce. French Mustard. Tomato Catsup. Capers. (Queen's Celery). Horse Radish. Cold Slaw.

Pastry and Dessert.
English Plum Pudding. Apple Pie. Pumpkin Pie. Mince Pie. Sponge Cake. Fruit Cake. Ladies Fingers. Vanilla Ice Cream. Maltese Oranges. Oranges. Figs. Apples. Assorted Nuts. Raisins. Confectionery. Coffee. Green Tea. Black Tea.

G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Wine. Heidsieck's Wine.

As the hour of arriving in Smethport was late and the excursionists intended to remain but an hour, very little time was given to speech making. However a toast was proposed to the President, Mr. J. J. Carter, who had effected the work of welding the connecting link between Bradford and the county seat. Mr. Carter responded by saying the intelligent and energetic business men gathered around the festal board were the strength of the undertaking in forming the bond between the two thriving places. Col. J. A. Ege then proposed a toast to the only railroad in the county that paid a monthly dividend of two per cent. the first seven months after its completion. A few other gentlemen made short speeches. The time for departing had arrived and the excursionists at once began preparations for their return trip. On leaving, many compliments were paid our growing and thriving village, for the new and handsome buildings already completed and under course of construction.

Stockholders' Meeting.

From the Bradford Era of Tuesday.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the B. B. & K. R. R. was held in the company's office, Exchange Building yesterday morning, being organized by the appointment of Hon. E. C. Sprague to the chair and B. C. Williams as Secretary. Frederick Buell, R. B. Cable and G. L. Roberts were chosen judges of the election. The whole number of shares of stock voted on was 1,341 and the following gentlemen were unanimously elected as directors:

R. C. Vilas, New York City; R. G. Taylor, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. C. Williams, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. G. Person, East Aurora, N. Y.; W. S. Bissell, Buffalo, N. Y.; John J. Carter, Titusville; W. W. Brown, Bradford; H. P. Sweetser, Titusville; John A. Read, Bradford; B. N. Hurd, Titusville.

The new directors then held a meeting and elected the following officers of the road; John J. Carter, president; R. G. Taylor, vice president; W. S. Bissell, W. W. Brown and M. G. Person, executive committee, with the president and vice president as members *ex officio*. B. C. Williams was appointed secretary and treasurer.

While the balloting was proceeding the annual report of the company's business was presented by president Carter, the reading of which was listened to with great attention, and proved highly satisfactory to the stockholders. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Carter for the clearness and conciseness of his statement.

An election of directors of the B., B. & S. R. R. was held simultaneously with the foregoing proceedings. B. O. Barnum, H. E. Pickett and Dr. S. P. Miller were appointed judges, and 480 shares were voted on, resulting in the unanimous choice of the following:

John J. Carter, Titusville; R. G. Taylor, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. W. Brown, Bradford; H. P. Sweetser, Titusville; W. S. Bissell, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. C. Williams, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. W. Humphrey, Bradford; Henry Hamlin, Smethport; R. C. Vilas, New York city.

President Brown read a statement showing the financial condition of the railroad just completed and now leased to the B., B. & K. R. R. The exhibit showed that all the company's stock had been subscribed and paid for; also that there were no liabilities outstanding, a very gratifying state of affairs. The officers for 1881 were then elected as follows: W. W. Brown President, R. G. Taylor Vice-President, J. J. Carter, A. I. Wilcox and W. S. Bissell, Executive Committee, together with the President and Vice-President as members *ex-officio*. B. C. Williams was appointed Secretary and Treasurer.

The Next Lecture.

Rev. R. G. Ferguson, of Butler, has been secured by the Lecture Association to deliver his lecture entitled "Out of Place," in the Opera House on Tuesday evening, January 25th. Mr. Ferguson is said to be a very fluent and pleasing speaker, and the lecture is pronounced by those who have heard it to be one of great merit. We bespeak for the citizens of Smethport and vicinity a rich literary treat.

The School Superintendency.

The time for selecting the successor to County Superintendent Curtis is in May of this year, and as a consequence candidates for the position are fast coming to the surface. Mr. Curtis is serving his third consecutive term and will very likely not again be a candidate for the place. We do not see how he can consistently be, when there are so many others of equal ability who seek the place and who have never had any of the honors and emoluments incident to the school superintendency thrust upon them.

We recently suggested the name of Miss Mary Simpson, of Annin, as one worthy the consideration of the Directors of this county. Shortly after the Port Allegany *Reporter* brought to the front the name of our venerable friend, John F. Cone, of Liberty, as a candidate. He would be a credit to the county if selected for the position. We have known Mr. Cone long and well and have not one word to say to his discredit as a teacher. Both he and Miss Simpson are persons of acknowledged abilities and experience.

While we are not pledged to support any particular aspirant for the position, and would not knowingly detract from in the least the claims of those who have been named, we cannot refrain from mentioning for this important position Prof. H. B. Farmer, Principal of the Smethport schools, a man of long experience as a successful teacher, of extraordinary ability and in every way competent and qualified to fill the office of County Superintendent with great credit to himself and the county. He has long presided over the schools of this borough and is yet to be found wanting in any of the requisites which make the successful teacher and gentleman. A man of great personal worth, an acknowledged scholar, enterprising and manly, a reputation above reproach, we present the name of Prof. H. B. Farmer as a man for whom the school directors of this county can cast their votes with the assurance that they are most worthily bestowed.

East Gallup.

Mr. John Brennan of Bradford was elected County Treasurer last fall over his Republican competitor, V. R. Vanderbuilt, to succeed Mr. W. D. Gallup. Mr. Brennan took the oath of office on the first day of January. At about that time the Auditors met and went through the accounts of Treasurer Gallup and the moment a balance was struck that official paid over every cent due the county and took his receipt in full for the same. Mr. Gallup has made one of the best officers ever elected in the county and his record is one to be envied. Accommodating to all, competent as a business man, we refer to Will as a county official whose example is worthy of emulation. The present incumbent, Mr. Brennan, we believe to be a safe and competent business man, and if he does not fill the position to which he has been elected acceptably to the whole people we shall be much disappointed.

Notice.

Any one desiring to purchase heavy work horses will do well to apply for them at the Scott House, Port Allegany.

6-3 mos.

MARRIED.

KETNER—HOOP.—on the first instant at the residence of the bride's parents in Lafayette, by F. L. Aldrich Esq. assisted by the Rev. J. D. Wilderidge, Mr. Henry Ketner to Miss Clara Hoop.

How She Saved her Darling.

"I shall never again feel so awfully nervous about my babies teething," writes a grateful mother. We almost lost our little darling by a long attack of cholera infantum, but happily heard of Parker's Ginger Tonic in time. I took a few spoonfuls myself, which soon cured my nursing baby entirely, and an occasional dose has kept me and baby in such perfectly good health, and made us as strong and comfortable that I would not be without this reliable medicine for worlds."—A Mother of Brooklyn.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, cures every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula to the common pimple or eruption.

Four to six bottles cure salt-rheum or tetter.

One to five bottles cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to four bottles clear the system of boils, carbuncles, and sores.

Four to six bottles cure the worst kind of erysipelas.

Three to six bottles cure blotches among the hair.

Six to ten bottles cure running at the ear.

Five to eight bottles cure corrupt or running ulcers.

Eight to twelve bottles cure the worst scrofula.

Sold by druggists, and in half-dozen and dozen lots at great discount.

Guilty of Wrong.

Some people have a fashion of confusing excellent remedies with the large mass of "patent medicines," and in this they are guilty of a wrong. There are some advertised remedies fully worth all that is asked for them, and one at least we know of—Hop Bitters. The writer has had occasion to use the Bitters in just such a climate as we have most of the year in Bay City, and has always found them to be first-class and reliable, doing all that is claimed for them.—*Tribune*.

A Lecture to Young Men On The Loss of MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," etc.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, and radically.

☞This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property of Hiram M. Bush.

To all whom it may concern take notice: That on Saturday, the 15th day of January, 1881, commencing at nine o'clock a. m. of that day, at my residence on Keating street, Lafayette township, I shall sell the personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of valuable and farming implements, grain, cattle, horses and other stock. Cash for all bills of ten dollars or less. A credit of one year for all sums and on the balance three will be given on approved notes with surety. Hiram M. Bush, Administrator. 52-3t

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Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. E. BROWNELL and F. M. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Thursday, Dec. 23, 1880, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 17th day of January, A. D., 1881, and by sundry writs.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county that they be then and there in their proper persons at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said County of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Smethport, Dec. 23, 1880, and the 105th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn for the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to be commenced for Third Monday of Jan'y, 1881.

Ackley, Philo, Kendall.
Angleman, James, Bradford City
Beardsley, Ed, Annin Township.
Bowman, W. W., Bradford City.
Beardsley, A. B., Annin Township.
Burnham, D. H., Eldred Township.
Bennett, W. A., Eldred Township.
Barden, A. J., Eldred Township
Carpenter, Kara, Annin Township.
Cook, H. V., Eldred Township.
Drake, E. C., Bradford Township.
Eddy, H. G., Liberty Township.
Foster, D. Y. E., Bradford Township.
Foster, Henry, Eldred Township.
Farley, Seymour, Ceres Township.
Foster, Willard, Bradford Township.
Foster, Ed, Bradford Township.
Gallup, G. W., Smethport.
Hinkley, P., Lafayette Center.
Hadley, M. J., Annin Township.
Johnson, Moses, Corydon Township.
Knapp, Wm., Eldred Township.
Littlebridge, W. S., Liberty Township.
Morrison, Albert, Hamilton Township.
Maxson, E. J., Ceres Township
Marshall, David, Lafayette Township.
Pratt, Wm., Keating Township.
Pratt, E. B., Smethport.
Rouse, J., Cuba Centre.
Stiner, Martin, Annin Township.
Taylor, James, Annin Township.
Vaughn, Stewart, Eldred Township.
Wood, James H., Eldred Township.
Welch, Martin, Ceres Township.
Welch, John, Ceres Township.
Youngs, John C., Bradford Township.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff,
O. P. COON, } Jury Comm'rs.
N. C. GALLUP, }
ATTEST: JOHN B. GIBSON MAKER, Clerk.

Trial List.

FOR THIRD MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1881.

1 Farrar & Trefts vs W S Hayduve et al. No 202 Feb'y Term 1878. Trespass on the case.
2 Van Wormer & White vs H Peabody and Frank Smith executors of Henry Smith deceased and George Smith. No 220 Feb'y Term 1878. Assumpsit.
3 Robert Barton vs Wm Middaugh. No 218 Feb'y Term 1878. Ejectment for land in Otto Township.
4 L L Litchfield vs James and E G Thayer No 230 Feb'y Term 1878. Sci Fa for Mechanic's Lien.
5 C J Lane vs N Peavey. No 428 Feb'y Term 1878. Case in Trespass and Damages.
6 E A L Roberts vs Oscar Wood. No 444 Feb'y Term 1878. Debt.
7 Use of B S Merrill vs Joseph Morgan. No 8 June Term 1880. Appeal from Justice.
8 Wm H Parker vs Hester A Conley. No 9 June Term 1880. Appeal from Justice.
9 E M Hazel vs E W Pyendell. No 10 June Term 1880. Appeal from Justice.
10 Kazan Cole Burnham Co vs E W Evans. No 67 June Term 1880. Summons in Trespass.
11 F W Mansfield vs James S Patterson. No 75 June Term 1880. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
12 E M Hazel vs E W Pyendell. No 61 June Term 1880. Appeal from Justice.
13 E M Hazel vs E W Pyendell. No 62 June Term 1880. Appeal from Justice.
14 Penn Locomotive Car Works vs E F Brockmeyer. No 103 June Term 1880. Assumpsit.
15 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to use of Clarissa et al vs C S King et al. No 105 June Term 1880. Debt on Official Bond.
16 Professional Business Assistance vs A & J Doubleday. No 240 June Term 1880. Sci Fa for Mortgage.
17 E M McBride vs John Johnston et al. No 213 June Term 1880. Ejectment for land in Keating township.
18 Hovey & Cobb vs O'Donnell Brass & Co. No 264 June Term 1880. Assumpsit.
19 Crumby & Doolittle vs Miles Inman. No 426 June Term 1880. Case.
20 W S Raymond vs F J Bemper F M Pratt C M Filkins — Defendants. Philip Roth et al. No 428 June Term 1880. Ejectment for land in Keating township.
21 Dick & Church vs D W Burleigh & Co. No 466 June Term 1880. Assumpsit.
22 Chambers & Jones vs John Bently. No 468 June Term 1880. Assumpsit.
23 James Conaghanan vs Chauncy Wilcox. No 242 June Term 1880. Assumpsit Bonds.
24 C J Swanson vs John Johnston. No 488 June Term 1880. Assumpsit.
25 E M Wightman vs R Sartwell, Sheriff, and Charles Lafferty. No 502 June Term 1880. Trespass vi Et Armis.
26 Gibbs & Sherwood M'fg Co vs N Greenmyer. No 620 June Term 1880. Appeal from Justice.
27 M W Estes Jr. vs George M Bennett. No 625 June Term 1880. Assumpsit.
28 M W Estes Jr. vs M Gilday. No 626 June Term 1880. Case in Replevin Trespass.
29 Thos L Elkins vs E W Evans. No 630 June Term 1880. Assumpsit.
30 Use of H N Howard vs Chandler Barnard and Frank H Taylor. No 650 June Term 1880. Debt.

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SCOTT HOUSE,

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Continued from First Page.

to an echo, and that the reverberation was only audible in one especial spot. It was but my morbid fancy, I said, which made me attribute it to any other cause, and I was recovering something like a healthy tone of mind, when, as I was taking a last long look into a deep recess of the wood, I beheld a sight which half paralyzed me, and instantly brought back with renewed force that sense of the weird and supernatural which I was just shaking off. Yonder, there, within a narrow cleft in the rocks, moss-grown, and covered with the eternal undergrowth, there was a spectacle about which there could be no doubt; no tree could assume such a shape as that. Evidently, positively, A was a human skeleton, jammed tightly like one of the trees, in a treacherous fissure, such as that into which I had just lately slipped.

'Very indistinct are my recollections of what I did or what my feelings were, during the next few minutes. I have a hazy memory of remaining irresolute for a time, and then of hurrying away dazed, and then of returning, and plunging into the thicket, regardless of the thorny brambles and the uneven, slippery, crevice-beset boulders, for I remember I was standing presently close to these human remains, only a little above them, at the mouth, as it were, of the cleft. I was examining them intently, peering at them between the ferns and grass, which hanging in thick clusters and pendant wreaths, drew from either side of the deep fissure in which the skeleton was immured, upright, and with an arm outstretched, and caught at the elbow tight between a smaller interstice of the rock. I shuddered as I looked into the eyeless sockets with their grim yet pitiful expression, at the two rows of glistening teeth, at the bleached bones with here and there shreds of rotten clothing adhering to them. Tall dark weeds, and brushwood hid the form nearly up to the waist, but, as the herbage was, down by its roots, somewhat thinner, I, with a tremor running through my whole body dragged this a little aside with my stick, which struck on a substance that resounded like metal.

'I know not with what object, it was not curiosity, certainly not cupidity, but I knelt down, and thrusting my arm elbow deep into the wet and mossy grass, followed the stick's point with my hands and after groping got hold of a watch and chain—hardly recognizable as such, truly, but still obviously nothing else.

'Then I pursued my search still further, for I foresaw that it now might lead to the identification of this unhappy human being who had been buried alive. Heaven knows how long ago! by a fate which I myself had only an hour before so narrowly escaped. Thenceforth, although my feelings were greatly perturbed, and a host of emotions surged through my breast, my wife quickened: these were stern facts that I was dealing with, and I acted accordingly. The second time I thrust my arm in among the herbage just beneath the skeleton, which I was reverently careful not to disturb, I drew forth one or two more hard, and, at first, less distinguishable articles than the watch—less distinguishable because twilight had set in, and, added to the density of the wood, rendered it impossible for me to see anything very plainly. I felt that I must instantly hasten back to the inn and give information of my discovery.

'In the obscurity of the fast fading light, the weird gloom of the wood was greatly increased. A large owl suddenly flapped away from a near bough with a doleful hoot, whilst the wind, growing stronger every minute, turned what had formerly sounded like moans and sighs into shrieks and groans. I dared not, however, give way to any more fanciful imaginations, beset me as they might, and as they were even already doing. I wanted all my senses to get clear of this channel-house of a place. Yet, having done so, and come back again on the road to the inn, which I knew these same imaginings, these indefinable sensations which had overridden my consciousness during the whole afternoon, returned, and will you believe it?' ran on this letter of Ronald's to his mother, which he wrote the next morning, 'so persistently have they stayed by me, that I have not yet had the courage to examine closely the articles I found. No! though more than twelve hours have passed since then, somehow I cannot touch them. They seem as if they might influence my whole future, might change the very current of my life: it is ridiculous, but inexplicable.'

Was it inexplicable to Sophy Morris? Hardly, for did not her mind instantly fly back over those twenty years to that ever memorable time, and could she not see in those indefinable imaginings in her son's mind a possible solution of the mystery surrounding her husband's fate? Might it not be that the marvellous and unseen working of human destiny had guided the son at last to the father's unknown grave? That the strange sensations, the awe, the giddiness, the irresistible automatic impulse to linger in the wood, which he described; the readiness with which he interpreted the wailing of the wind into a direct, articulate, and whispered appeal 'to wait' to wait till the discovery was made—were traceable to the link existing between that vigorous young life and those mouldering remains, and without which, when they too were endowed with life and vigor, her young Ronald would never have had his being. Her hope was strong that all this might prove so, and it was realized. In the end no doubt remained, for among the relics her boy had recovered was the small, flat metal tobacco-box containing the will of Matthew Morris, soiled, sodden, besmirched in places, well-nigh illegible, yet still preserved intact, and susceptible of being sworn to as the genuine document by the two witnesses, the lawyer and his clerk, who signed it, and who yet lived to see right and justice done.

It was to Wistman's Wood, then, that fate had directed the son's steps, and, as he thought, by merest accident—to Wistman's Wood, that uncanny 'whist old place,' the 'wonder of the wonders of the Dartmoor wilds,' and whither the father had gone across the moor, never to return, on that fatal day twenty years before.—*All the Year Round.*

The quickest way to find out whether a gun is loaded or not is to blow down the muzzle. If it is not loaded you will live to do it again.

Curiosities of Ice.

In 1850 Mr. Faraday discovered that two pieces of ice placed in contact froze together almost instantly. Mr. Tyndall says: "One hot summer day I entered a shop on the Strand; on the window fragments of ice were lying in a basin. The tradesman gave me permission to take the pieces of ice in my own hand; holding the first piece, I attached all the other pieces in the basin to it. The thermometer was then above sixty degrees, and yet all the pieces were frozen together." In this way Mr. Tyndall formed a chain of ice. The experiment may be made even in hot water. Throw two pieces of ice in a pail full of almost boiling water, keep them in contact and they will freeze together despite the high temperature. Mr. Faraday made another experiment of the same sort. He threw into a vessel full of water several small pieces of ice. They floated on the surface of the water. The moment one piece touched another there was an instantaneous refreezing. Attraction soon brought all the pieces in contact, so that in an instant an ice-chain was formed.

An ice wheel turning on a surface of ice refreezes at the point of contact; during the rotation a series of cracks are heard which show the ear that successive refreezings are constantly taking place. The phenomenon of refreezing is easily explained. At the surface of a piece of ice the atoms, which are no longer in equilibrium on the outside, tend to leave their neighbors, as happens in boiling or evaporation. Melting ensues. But if two pieces of ice are brought together the atoms on the surface are restored to their equilibrium, the attractive action becomes what it was, the atoms resume their relations with their neighbors and juxtaposition ensues. In consequence of this property ice is endowed with singular plasticity. A rope and a knot or a buckle may be made of ice. It may be moulded. The school boy who fills his hands with snow and compresses it into a ball, produces the phenomenon of refreezing, and forms an ice ball sufficiently hard to prove a dangerous projectile.

This explains the extraordinary rigidity of the bridges of snow which are often seen in the Alps suspended over deep crevasses. The Alpine guides, by cautiously walking on these snowy masses, freeze the particles together and transform the snow into ice. If snow be compressed in moulds, ice statuettes may be obtained. Fill a hollow ball with snow, pressed in as hard as possible, and you may obtain ice balls admirably translucid. Nothing would be easier than to dine with a service made of moulded snow—plates, glasses, decanters, all of snow. A gentleman in Paris served sherry wine to his friends before a hot fire in beakers made of snow. Snow compressed in this way does not melt so rapidly as might be thought. Ice requires a great deal of heat before it melts. A layer of ice often becomes a protection against cold. If you would prevent anything from sinking to a temperature below thirty-two degrees during the very severest frosts, we know you have but to wrap it in wet rags. The process of freezing gives to the environing bodies all the heat necessary to destroy it. The water in the rags slowly forms small pieces of ice on the rag, and in the meantime disengages heat, which warms the object wrapped in the rags.

A tree wrapped in rags, or in moss saturated with water, does not freeze even when the thermometer is several degrees below the freezing point. The slowness with which ice melts is well known. During the winter of 1740, the Czar built at St. Petersburg a magnificent palace of ice, which lasted several years. Since then cannons have been made of ice, and they have been loaded with balls and fired. They were fired ten times without bursting. It is consequently indisputable that ice melts slowly, and may be turned to good account in the polar regions. In Siberia the windows have panes of ice. The remarkable property with which particles of ice are endowed of moulding themselves into different shapes by refreezing easily explains how glaciers make their way through narrow gorges and expand in valleys. The ice is broken into fragments which refreeze whenever they touch.

Not a Gymnasium.

They begged him to play a little. He seemed to be bashful at first, but after a while began to play vigorously. "What power!" said a listener to the owner of the piano. "Yes," exclaimed the latter, in alarm, "he sounds to have considerable muscle; but he ought to know that his isn't a gymnasium."

Dying to Live.

The morality of soldiers in barracks, notwithstanding the skill and care of their superiors, is not nearly so much under that of men engaged in actual warfare as might be supposed. Rest sometimes consumes faster than labor wears, and thus the probability of long life is comparatively small among the adults of that class of the population in which there is no impulse to active labor, owing probably to the diminution in these classes of vital intensity. The sudden withdrawal, too, of a successful manufacturer or merchant is often the precursor of sudden death. But there are classes of workers who find labor more fatal than the idleness of the idle. The average term of existence of the Sheffield fork-grinders is only twenty-nine years, although dry grinders of sickles live on an average of thirty-eight years. Next to the grinders in the scale are the English miners, of whom ten thousand are annually injured by accidents, and 650 die. The English miners are, however, the most fortunate of the class; for the comparative mortality in this department of labor is much greater in other countries, most of all in Prussia, where a life is sacrificed for every 70,451 tons of coal raised, while in England the proportion is only one life for every 89,419 tons.

Time is a past which is gone forever. But there is a future which is still our own.

Recorder — "James Webster, you are accused of robbing Old Moss of $4 on the corner of Galveston avenue." Prisoner—"Yes, sar; I is ob de 'pinion dat de mitigatin' circumstance ought to be took into consideration." "What mitigating circumstance do you refer to?" "De trubble I took not to hurt his feelings. I knows what de ole man suffers when he has to part wid a dime, so I fixed it so he nebber knowed when he parted wid de cash." "That was very kind in you. How did you manage it?" "I jest chloroformed him, cut ob pure kindness, wid a club before I ran my hand in his pocket. He is a mighty wiry ole man when he is awake, and you has to get a 'ressment for campaign purposes outen him."—*Galveston News.*

A Frenchman visiting this country, on being called upon to address a company composed in large part of those whose heads were venerable, and not alone for the want of hair that characterized them, began by saying: "I am very embarrassed in addressing so many barren heads" (barren of hair he meant). The compliment was received with a burst of laughter.

A young man with an umbrella overtook an unprotected lady acquaintance in a rain-storm, and, extending his umbrella over her, requested the pleasure of acting as her rain-bow. "Oh!" exclaimed the young lady, taking his arm, "you wish me to be your rain-dear." Two souls with but a single umbrella, two forms that stopped as one.

How the Pyramids Were Built.

Brugsch Bey, the eminent Egyptologist, says, in his work on Egypt:

From the far distance you see the giant forms of the Pyramids, as if they were regularly crystallized mountains, which the ever-creating nature has called forth from the rock, to lift themselves up toward the vault of heaven. And yet, they are but tombs, built by the hands of men, which have been the admiration and astonishment alike of the ancient and modern world. Perfectly adjusted to the cardinal points of the horizon, they differ in breadth and height, as is shown by the measurements of the three oldest, as follows: 1. The Pyramid of Khufa—height, 450·75 feet; breadth, 746 feet. 2. Pyramid of Khafra—height, 447·5 feet, breadth, 690·75 feet. 3. Pyramid of Menkara—height, 203 feet; breadth, 352·75 feet.

The construction of these enormous masses have long been an insoluble mystery, but later generations have succeeded in solving the problem. According to their ancient usages and customs, the Egyptians, while they still sojourned in health and spirits, were ever mindful to turn their looks to the region where the departing Ba took leave of life, where the door of the grave opened, where the body, well concealed, at length found rest, to rise again to a new existence, after an appointed time of long, long years, while the soul, though bound to the body, was at liberty to leave the grave and return to it during the daytime, in any form it chose. In such a belief, it was the custom betimes to dig the grave in the form of a deep shaft in the rock, and above this eternal dwelling to raise a superstructure of sacrificial chambers sometimes only a hall, sometimes several apartments, and to adorn them richly with colored writings and painted sculptures, as was becoming a house of pleasure and joy. The king began his work from his accession. As soon as he mounted the throne, the sovereign gave orders to a nobleman, the master of all the buildings of his land, to plan the work and cut the stone. The kernel of the future edifice was raised on the limestone soil of the desert, in the form of a small pyramid built in steps, of which the well constructed and finished interior formed the king's eternal dwelling, with his stone sarcophagus lying on the rocky floor. Let us suppose that this first building was finished while the Pharaoh still lived in the bright sunlight. A second covering was added, stone by stone, on the outside of the kernel; a third to this second, and to this even a fourth; and the mass of the giant building grew greater the longer the king enjoyed existence. And then, at last when it became almost impossible to extend the area of the pyramid further, a casing of hard stone, polished like glass, and fitted accurately into the angles of the steps, covered the vast mass of the sepulcher, presenting a gigantic triangle on each of its four faces.

More than seventy such pyramids once rose on the margin of the desert, each telling of a king of whom it was at once the tomb and monument. Had not the greater number of these sepulchers of the Pharaohs been destroyed almost to the foundation, and had the names of the builders of those which still stand been accurately preserved, it would have been easy for the inquirer to prove and make clear by calculation what was originally, and of necessity, the proportion between the masses of the pyramids and the years of the reigns of their respective builders.

Throwing a Family to the Wolves.

Self-preservation is said to be the first law of nature, yet there are circumstances in which this law should be infringed, and the safety of others take precedence of the longing to preserve one's own life from the danger which threatens it. No one, for instance, can read, without a feeling of indignation, the subjoined incident, related by a Russian journal: "A peasant, residing near Moscow, was traveling through a deserted part of the country in a conveyance containing himself, his wife, and four children, when the party was pursued by a flock of howling, famishing wolves. The peasant urged the horses along at full speed, but in spite of all, the wolves gained every minute on the travelers. A horrible death seemed imminent, when the father devised a plan for personally escaping from the danger. He took his youngest child in his arms and deliberately threw it to the pursuers. This averted the danger for a brief time, but soon after the wolves were again following the carriage in search of fresh prey. Successively the other three children were thrown to them and devoured, which enabled him and his wife to reach a neighboring village in safety. The poor mother, who had in vain implored her husband not to sacrifice in this barbarous fashion the lives of her little ones, denounced the unnatural parent to the authorities. The case was heard in court, and the father acquitted, on the theory that he had the right to sacrifice his children since his own life was at stake. The law of his country may absolve him, but every parent will condemn him."

Paying for His Whistle.

Not many years ago, when a lofty building was on the point of completion, the mason was in the habit of whistling to the laborer who attended him whenever he wanted a fresh supply of lime, and, as the scaffold on which he wrought was rather small, this occurred very often during a day's job. A joiner, who was fitting in a window immediately underneath, noticing Pat answer dutifully to every call from the mason, thought of playing a trick on him by imitating the whistle, and thus brought him up with a hodful of lime when there was no room for it. The mason told Pat that he had not whistled, so he had no other alternative than to trudge back with his load. This having occurred the third time during the day, Pat thought he would watch to hear where the whistle came from.

He had not waited long with the hod on his shoulder when he heard the identical whistle underneath where he stood, and, leaning over, he saw the head of the joiner protruding out of the window immediately below. Pat, without more ado, emptied the hod right over the whistler's head. The joiner yelled and sputtered while attempting to clear himself from the adhesive mass; and, in the midst of his confusion, heard Paddy above shouting at the top of his voice:

"Whistle when you want some more mortar."

Public Land Sales.

During the past twelve years the following have been the sales and locations of public lands in the States and Territories:

	Acres.		Acres.
Kansas	14,297,291	Utah	1,116,800
Nebraska	9,814,399	Louisiana	998,263
California	8,399,813	Mississippi	796,172
Minnesota	7,477,440	Alabama	536,393
Oregon	5,414,399	Idaho	525,000
Michigan	3,943,297	Nevada	524,163
Wisconsin	3,836,626	Arizona	197,110
Arkansas	3,139,200	New Mexico	125,200
Oregon	2,436,800	Wyoming	120,320
Florida	2,185,297	Indiana	20,421
Washington Ter.	2,125,399	Illinois	20,373
Missouri	1,999,267	Ohio	6,421
Colorado	1,797,600		
Iowa	1,656,120	Total	73,407,399
Florida	1,259,297		

Joseph Field, who lives near Fair View, N. J., did not marry until in his 74th year. He is now 99 and has three children, a boy and two girls. He works every day on his farm of 400 acres, directing all the details, and he casts a great part of the produce of his farm.

A half-starved youth in London, England, stole a turnip worth a cent. He got the turnip and also fourteen days with hard labor. England is a delightful place for a poor man.

Apple Jack.

Apple jack was first discovered, it is said, in New Jersey, and Sussex county was the great distilling place of that beverage. But Orange county, N. Y., long ago took the palm away from Sussex in the matter of making apple jack, and now turns out more of the liquor than any county in the United States.

The bulk of the apple whisky made in Orange county is required to supply the local demand. The farmer takes his pay for his apples at the still in the tempered juice of the fruit. He stores his cellar with apple jack with the same care that he stows away potatoes and cabbage for family use. The Orange county farmer, who has not a "vial" of the native tipple to produce when visitors call is considered as lacking in hospitality. Stored away in the cellars of the rural districts are casks of apple jack from which age has removed the Damascene edge, and given to it the golden glow and oleaginous body that mark it as the perfect tipple to the taste of the iron-clad tillers of the country's soil.

Now and then apple whisky of this character will be offered for sale through the closing up of some estate. Public sales, including the cellars of well-known connoisseurs in the product of the county's stills, will draw more representative people as prospective buyers than the sale of any other property that may be advertised, excepting, perhaps, a stable of Hambletonian colts. Whisky of the glass named commands from $7 to $10 a gallon under the hammer. This is not the kind the bartender will set out to you at any of the hostelries of the county. If a man asks for whisky at an Orange county bar, the bartender sets out apple jack. They drink little else in the community.—*New York Sun.*

About Ex-Senator Stewart.

The fickleness of fortune, the heartlessness of flash society and the follies of the nouveau riche cannot be better illustrated than by giving a few facts relating to a late celebrated family in Washington. The wife was the handsome, dashing daughter of a well-known politician, now in office in New Orleans. He was a distinguished United States Senator years ago. The husband was a good lawyer, a United States Senator of great ability, and a heavy mine operator in his far-Western, gold-producing home. He was, in his day, a Monte Christo. He had more money than he could spend. His family went abroad. He built a grand house, copied from some nobleman's palace somewhere abroad—round rooms, square rooms, oblong rooms, banqueting rooms, ball rooms, drawing rooms, picture rooms and everything that was grand. And the wife abroad furnished this grand house. I was told by a very intelligent upholsterer, a trustworthy man who knows his business, that the Gobelin tapestry in one window of this house cost 45,000 francs, and that the chair-covers, of the same material, cost 2,000 francs each. Think of it! The seats and backs of a dozen or so chairs costing $400 each! The same authority also says that one rug in this house cost $1,000, and that the curtains in the whole house cost $30,000. To-day, the Senator is no longer in Congress, but is practicing his profession like any lawyer, in San Francisco, and is getting a good living. His house in this city is vacant. He cannot sell it, and nobody can afford to hire it. No doubt the moths are having a good time in the Gobelin tapestry and the point lace curtains. Wealth that is made in a day is ignorant, ill-mannered, thoughtless, inconsiderate, ephemeral.—*Washington correspondence.*

Two Patriarchal Apple Trees.

In Skowhegan, Me., are two russet apple trees; the oldest was planted in 1762. The tree is seven feet from the ground to the branches, five in number, all of which are very large and average thirty-five feet in length, covering a space of ground sixty-three feet in diameter. In these branches a playhouse for children has been built for half a century or more. Anywhere from the ground to the branches it measures thirteen and a half feet. The tree is more than four and a half feet in diameter, and it has been a good bearer—from twenty-five to thirty-five bushels of apples have been picked from it each year. But the frost and rain have made a seam in the branches, and recently one of them has broken, but the other four are green and bring forth their fruit in due season. The other tree, forty-eight years younger, is a sprout of the old tree. It stands thirty-two feet from the old tree, and bears the same kind of apples, is three feet in diameter, and perfect in every way.

Among the fish of the United States the cod comes first in money value, the salmon second, the mackerel third, and then the menhaden. In weight the last stands highest.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as the name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that can be taken at the time of the most terrible. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate, and when its use is continued, in a very short time cures will be effected, as prostration, nervousness, sick headache, indigestion, and pains and aches in the back will be entirely overcome by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by A. S. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCERS CURED

AT CLARK'S CANCER INFIRMARY, ADDISON, N. Y.

HUNDREDS of PERSONS from all parts of the world have been cured of this much dreaded disease and are now living witnesses that they have been rescued from a terrible and untimely death. Doctors, Ministers and the Poor treated free. Write for a Circular giving full particulars. Address Drs. GEO. CLARK & SON, Addison, N. Y. 48-1y

COME TO STAY!

BergstresseR,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS OR FERREOTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Photo Hill Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Barks, Roots, Herbs, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are scientifically combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC so as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and Tonic

The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of PARKER'S Ginger Tonic that no ailment can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the Tonic is just the best medicine for you, as it is highly curative and in harmony with nature's own remedies.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Chronic Infection.

It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives! It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling this rainy day as if you were going down sick, just use the Tonic and stay well. No matter what your disease or symptoms, only do it will give prompt relief.

Remember! PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is not a mere drink for the Saloon and Rum Parlor, but a highly concentrated, compounded by a physician of long years of experience, and entirely different from all other Tonics and other preparations and all other Tonics. Try it. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing ever produced and perfectly harmless.

Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance, and by its tonic action on the glands, cause a new growth of hair to start where it has fallen off. Baldness cannot result from the use of this preparation, as a few applications will restore the glands to healthy action, and a new growth of hair will be produced. Prevents dandruff and all scalp diseases. Keeps the hair soft and glossy. Contains no dye. Ladies and children will find it the most desirable dressing in use, as it keeps the hair in any desired position. Sold by druggists everywhere.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF 6000 to $1000 a Month. Everybody wants it. Sells at sight. Agents are making from 10 to 12 daily. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and apprentices, all do well. Send for circulars and terms.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER

P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1328 to 1332 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

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Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

May 8, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

HARDWARE

At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and Fulton Streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

The best stock of STOVES,

RANGES AND TINWARE.

The best stock of NAILS, IRON

AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

The best stock of OILS VARNISHES

AND WHITE LEAD.

The best stock of LAMPS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

The best stock of WOODEN WARE,

BROOMS AND GLASS.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE

A Specialty.

REMEMBER—I don't sell on you individually, hence your orders and them need for the goods. But I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.

M. A. SPRAGUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTEY ORGANS.

RICHEST AND PUREST TONE. NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES. Best Discounts for Cash or Instalments. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

EUGENE L. SMITH,

SOLE AGENT FOR M'KEAN COUNTY. 108 Main Street, BRADFORD, PA. Next Door to Iron Tank Building.

S. J. GIFFORD,

Dealers in

LUMBER!

Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

in quantities to suit customers.

Having superior facilities for supplying the trade they are not only able to sell at the lowest market price but can guarantee their lumber to be as represented.

S. J. GIFFORD,

Mill and Office on Mechanic Street. Smethport, Pa.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,

Dealer in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

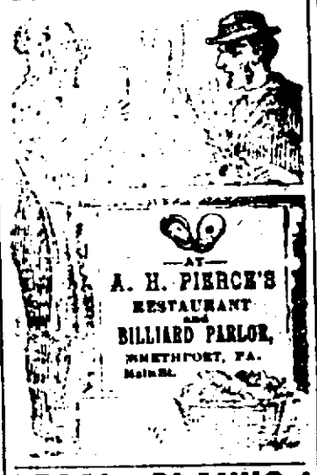
AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.



—AT—

A. H. PIERCE'S RESTAURANT and BILLIARD PARLOR,

SMETHPORT, PA. Main St.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Admissible Actions.
Admissible Entry Pleas.
Admissible Receipt.
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal.
Attorney's Commission on Judg't Note.
Affidavit and Attachment for Board.
Attachment.
Attorney's Receipts.
Bond of Indemnity to Constable.
Bond—Liquor.
Bond—Peddler.
Bond—Constable's.
Bond of debt in Jeopardy.
Bond for stay of execution.
Bond—Sheriff's.
Commissioners.
Constable's sale.
Collector's Sale.
Contract—Land.
Confession of Judgment.
Charters of Incorporation, with appointment—Letter of Instruction.
Deed—Warranty.
Deed—Ft. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim.
Declaration Common Counts (3 kinds.)
Executions.
Election Notice.
Forcible Attachment.
Foreclosure of Mortgage.
Lease—Oil (3 kinds.)
Lease—Land.
Mechanic's Lien.
Marriage Certificate.
Notice of Appeal.
Notice of Protest.
Note, with copy of account.
Oath of board for sheriff (with Petition for License.
Precipe.
Precipe for Summons.
Precipe & Rule to for Jugt.
Promissory to Pay.
Promissory for Oil Fa.
Promissory for Ord Fa.
Promissory for Summons in Ass'pt.
Plaintiff's Statement and Replies.
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin.
Poor Orders.
Praecipe for ... ons and Liens.
Road Orders.
Summons.
Subpoena.
Rules Points to Review Judgment.
Sheriff's Bill of Sale.
Statement for Judgment on Motion.
Scire Facias.
Transcript—Commonwealth.
Transcript—Civil.
Warrants.
Acknowledgments for Witness.
Ad. Fa. upon Recognizance.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS

Rent paid if you rent a quarter years, buys one, if you wish. Circulars free. Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St. (Union Square) New York; 149 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD

Time table went into effect Monday, April 5, 1880, at 6 o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL—Leaves Larrabee 11.35 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.45; Corry's, 11.55; Farmers Valley, 11.55; Smethport, 12.20 p. m., Crosby, 12.30; Colegrove, 12.35; Hamlin, 12.50, Westview, 12.55; Clermont, 12.57.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 4.35 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 4.55; Corry's 5.20; Farmers Valley 5.30; Smethport 5.45.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 8.00 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 8.20; Corry's 8.30; Farmers Valley 8.35; Smethport 8.45.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 2.30 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 2.50; Corry's 4.00; Farmers Valley 4.15; Smethport 4.30; Crosby 4.40; Colegrove 4.50; Hamlin 4.60; Westview 5.00; Clermont 5.20.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20.—Leaves Larrabee 8.00 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 8.20; Corry's 8.30; Farmers Valley 8.35; Smethport 8.45; Crosby 8.55; Colegrove 9.00; Hamlin 9.05; Westview 9.10; Clermont 9.20.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 8.40 a. m., arriving at Westview 8.50; Hamlin 8.55; Colegrove 9.00; Crosby 9.05; Smethport 9.15; Farmers Valley 9.30; Corry's 9.50; Frisbee 9.55; Larrabee 10.05.

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1.20 p. m., arriving at Westview 1.30; Hamlin 1.35; Colegrove 1.40; Crosby 1.50; Smethport, 2.15; Farmers Valley 2.30; Corry's 2.50; Frisbee 2.55; Larrabee 3.05.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 5.—Leaves Smethport, 9.30 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.45; Corry's 9.50; Frisbee 9.55; Larrabee 9.55.

LOCAL AND ACCOM., No. 13.—Leave Smethport 6.10 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 6.25; Corry's 6.50; Frisbee 6.55; Larrabee 6.55.

BUFFALO COACH, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 5.40 p. m., arriving at Westview at 5.50; Hamlin 6.00; Colegrove 6.05; Crosby 6.10; Smethport 6.30; Farmers Valley 6.50; Corry's 6.55; Frisbee 6.59; Larrabee 7.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. CODDEN, Superintendent.

Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R'y.

Trains Run on Buffalo Time.

NO SUNDAY TRAINS.

NORTHWARD.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD.
a. m. p. m.	Ar. Lv.	a. m. p. m. p. m.
8 25 7 00	Buffalo	9 00 5 00 5 25
9 12 7 50	Kinzua	8 13 4 13 4 38
9 50 8 30	Spring Brook	7 35 3 35 4 00
9 55 8 35	Elma	7 30 3 30 3 55
10 05 8 45	Jamison	7 20 3 20 3 45
10 15 8 55	East Aurora	7 10 3 10 3 35
10 25 9 05	Wales	7 00 3 00 3 25
10 30 9 10	Holland	6 55 2 55 3 20
10 40 9 20	Protection	6 45 2 45 3 10
10 55 9 35	A. K. & E. R. Jun	6 30 2 30 2 55
11 00 9 40	Arcade	6 25 2 25 2 50
11 10 9 50	Machias Junc.	6 15 2 15 2 40
11 20 9 57	Franklinville	6 05 2 05 2 30
11 30 10 07	Ischua	5 55 1 55 2 20
11 40 10 17	Humble	5 45 1 45 2 10
11 50 10 27	Knapp Hill Junc.	5 35 1 35 2 00
12 00 10 37	Otto	5 25 1 25 1 50
12 10 10 47	Farmersville	5 15 1 15 1 40
12 20 10 57	Eldred	5 05 1 05 1 30
12 30 11 07	Portville	4 55 12 55 1 20
12 40 11 17	Port Allegany	4 45 12 45 1 10
12 50 11 27	Liberty	4 35 12 35 1 00
1 00 11 37	Keating	4 25 12 25 12 50
1 15 11 52	Shippen	4 10 12 10 12 35
1 30 12 05	Emporium	3 55 11 55 12 20
p. m. a. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m. a. m. p. m.

CONNECTIONS.

At Buffalo, with all Railroads diverging.
At E. & N. R. for Lancaster, Brie P. R., etc.
At Machias Junc., with Rochester & N. L. Rly.
At Erie Rly Junc., with N. L. R. & W. Rly.
At Olean, with O. B. & W. Rly. for Bradford.
At Kinzua, with K. & E. Rly. for Rixford.
At Larrabee, with McKean & Buffalo Rly.
At Emporium, with Philadelphia & E. Rly.

Train leaving Buffalo at 7 p. m. makes direct connections at Emporium for points South and East. Through Sleeping Car from Emporium.

F. E. BURELL, Gen. Pass. Agent. GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen. Supt.

G. P. & T. Agent.

In effect Oct. 17, 1880.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, NOV. 7th, 1880, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

NIAGARA EXP. leaves Phila.	9 00 a.m.
" " Renovo	2 40 p.m.
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11.50 p.m.
" " Renovo	11 05 a.m.
" " Emporium	1 20 a.m.
" " St. Mary's	2 23 a.m.
" " Kane	3 45 a.m.
" arr. at Erie	7 45 a.m.
EASTWARD.	
DAY EXPRESS leave Renovo	10.05a. m
" arr. at Phila'a	6 35 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie	11.35a. m.
" " Kane	4 10 p. m
" " St. Mary's	5 50 p.m.
" " Emporium	6 55 p. m
" " Renovo	9 00 p.m.
" arr. at Philadelphia	7 00 a.m.

Wm. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD Time Table. Takes effect Monday, December 28, 1880.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	1	13	5	7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bradford.....Dep	8 00	1 45	5 40	9 40
Erie Crossing	7 56	1 41	5 36	9 36
Tarport	7 51	1 36	5 31	9 31
Chapin	7 49	1 34	5 29	9 29
Hazlewood	7 46	1 31	5 26	9 26
Forest	7 39	1 24	5 19	9 19
Taylor	7 35	1 20	5 15	9 15
Maplewood	7 33	1 18	5 13	9 13
Kinzua Junction	7 30	1 15	5 10	9 10
Melvin	7 25